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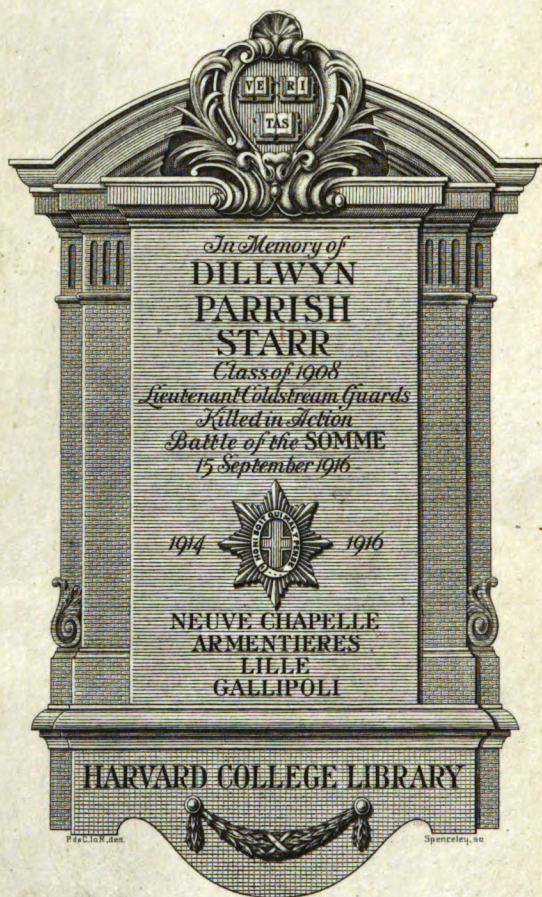
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NOTICES OF THE SERVICES

OF THE

27th Northumberland Light Infantry Militia,

WITH A BRIEF ACCOUNT OF SEVERAL LOCAL CORPS OF VOLUNTEERS
WHICH WERE ENROLLED IN THE COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND,
AND IN THE TOWN AND COUNTY OF NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, DURING
THE WAR WITH FRANCE, TOWARDS THE CLOSE OF THE LAST AND
THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE PRESENT CENTURY.

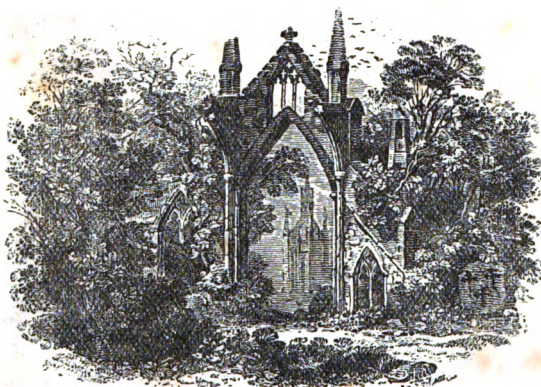
COMPILED AND EDITED, WITH NOTES,

BY

WILLIAM ADAMSON,

SENIOR CAPTAIN AND HONORARY MAJOR.

Pro aris et focis.

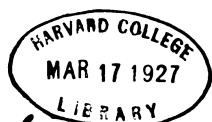


NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE :
ROBERT ROBINSON, PILGRIM STREET.

1877.

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Starr fund

PRINTED BY J. M. CARR, 21, LOW FRIAR STREET, NEWCASTLE.

TO THE MOST NOBLE
ALGERNON GEORGE,
Duke of Northumberland, &c., &c.,

HONORARY-COLONEL

OF THE

NORTHUMBERLAND LIGHT INFANTRY MILITIA

WHO CONTINUES TO BESTOW ON THE REGIMENT

THE SAME

ATTENTION AND SOLICITUDE FOR ITS WELFARE,

THAT FROM ITS FIRST FORMATION

IT HAS EVER RECEIVED

FROM THE

ILLUSTRIOUS HOUSE OF PERCY.

THE FOLLOWING PAGES, INTENDED TO

RECORD ITS SERVICES,

ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY INSCRIBED

BY HIS GRACE'S

OBLIGED AND FAITHFUL SERVANT,

WILLIAM ADAMSON.

Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 10th May, 1877.

PREFACE.

The recent publication of the Records of some of the Militia Regiments of Great Britain, has induced the Editor to put into some order a Collection he has made of Notices of the Services of the Northumberland Light Infantry Militia.

The Records kept at Head-Quarters, to which he has had access, through the kindness of Lieutenant-Colonel, Earl Percy, are very few, consisting merely of a digest and matters connected with the Regiment in later years.

He has had the advantage of perusing a diary of Sergeant-Major Beeby, who entered the Regiment as a private, at Cockermouth, in 1793, and was made Sergeant-Major in 1843.

Earl Percy has also kindly placed at his disposal several extracts, made from documents, at Alnwick Castle, as also from Magazines and Metropolitan Newspapers in the British Museum.

Most of the other information has been gleaned from the Local Papers of the day, the County Histories, Lieutenancy Papers, &c., &c.

It will be observed that the Regiment has always been noted for its good behaviour and discipline, as also for the breadth and stature of the men. That when called out for active duty, it has conducted itself with credit on occasions of grave importance; and that it has, at different times, contributed to the regular army a large number of recruits.

The Editor could have wished that he had been able to furnish a more complete list of officers in successive years, but he has not been able to obtain any regular list previous to 1852.

The Regiment had formerly Pipers on its establishment, and the Pipes are still amongst the old Band Instruments. The names of only one or two parties, who have served as such, have been ascertained, and it is not known at what period their services were discontinued.

A few Songs, relating to the Regiment, have been selected from a Book, entitled, "A Right Merry Garland of Northumberland Heroes," printed by John Bell, in 1814, and appear in the appendix. The notice of the different Volunteer Corps, which were enrolled during the great Continental War, towards the end of the last century, which is also printed in the appendix, is very brief; and is merely inserted to show their existence at that momentous period. Each Corps has, no doubt, records of its various services, its local songs, &c., &c.

The Editor ventures to think that the manner in which he has treated this subject will prove more interesting to the general reader than a mere statistical statement of numbers, regimental returns, orders, &c., &c.

DATES AND CAUSES OF EMBODIMENT
OF
THE NORTHUMBERLAND LIGHT INFANTRY.

THE SEVEN YEARS' WAR—

From February 25, 1760, to December, 1762.

THE AMERICAN WAR—

From April 13th, 1778, to December, 1782.

FRENCH WAR—

From January, 1793, to 22nd April, 1802.

FRENCH WAR, ON TERMINATION OF PEACE
OF AMIENS—

From April, 1803, to 24th June, 1814.

CRIMEAN WAR—

From January 9th, 1855, to June 20, 1856.

The following interesting information, respecting the early organization of the Militia of the County, is obtained from a MS. at Alnwick Castle.

In 1660, King Charles the 2nd was restored, and crowned the following year. In 1662, an Act of Parliament was passed (13th Charles 2nd, Chap. 3rd) for ordering out the forces in the several counties in this kingdom, under which Act we find, in the following year, the complement in this county to be nearly as follows, viz. :—

Light Horse, furnished by Peers, called the Lords' Horse—

6 Peers	<i>a</i>	The Duke of Newcastle	2
	<i>b</i>	Earl of Northumberland	6
	<i>c</i>	Earl of Carlisle	3
	<i>d</i>	Lord Grey	10
	<i>e</i>	Lord Widdrington	2
	<i>f</i>	Lord Derwentwater, in the Muster Roll	4
			27

Every gentleman was charged, according to his estate, the proportion being nearly as follows :—

g	1	Baronet—Sir Ralph Delaval	3
	8	other gentlemen	1 each 8
	1	do.	$\frac{3}{4}$ " }
	16	do.	$\frac{1}{2}$ " }
	29	do.	$\frac{1}{4}$ " }
	30	do.	$\frac{1}{8}$ " }
	23	do.	$\frac{2}{5}$ " }
	12	do.	$\frac{3}{8}$ " }
	2	do.	$\frac{4}{5}$ " }

128 Lords and Gentlemen Light Horse 78

a Sir William Cavendish, son of Sir Charles Cavendish, of Welbeck Abbey, county Notts, by his second wife, Catherine Baroness Ogle, daughter and co-heiress of Cuthbert, Lord Ogle, was created Duke of Newcastle. He was the celebrated Cavalier-General ; he died in 1676, and was succeeded by his son Henry, 2nd Duke.

b Algernon Percy, 10th Earl of Northumberland, married Lady Elizabeth Howard 2nd daughter of Theophilus, 2nd Earl of Suffolk ; he died in 1668, and was succeeded by his son Joceline, 11th Earl.

c Charles Howard, 1st Earl of Carlisle, created 1661, son of Sir William Howard, Knight.

d Ford, Lord Grey, of Warke, created Viscount Grey, of Glendale, and Earl of Tankerville, his daughter married in 1695, Charles Bennett, 2nd Lord Ossulston, who was created Earl of Tankerville ; he died in 1701.

e William, 2nd Lord Widdrington, of Widdrington, married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Perigrine Bertie, Knight, of Evedon, Co. Lincoln, and had issue ; he died in 1676. He was grandfather to Lord Widdrington, who was attainted in 1715.

f Francis Radcliff, of Dilston, 1st Earl of Derwentwater, grandfather to the unfortunate Earl, by his second wife, Catherine Baroness Ogle, daughter and co-heir of Cuthbert, Lord Ogle.

g Sir Ralph Delaval, Knight and Bart, of Seaton Delaval, married in 1646, Lady Anna de Lovat, daughter of Alexander, Lord Leslie, Count Levan, a general in the Scottish Army, ob. August, 1691 ; buried in his own sepulchre, Seaton Delaval Chapel.

Thirty-four years afterwards, namely, in 1697, every £3 2s. 6d. in the Book of Rates, found, or ought to have found, a Light Horse, and there appears then, or soon after, to have been the following provisional levies in Northumberland, viz.:—

IN CAPTAIN COULSON'S TROOP.

3	Horse, found by	.	.	.	The Earl of Carlisle.
2	"	"	.	.	<i>a</i> Sir W. Blackett, Bart.
2	"	"	.	.	<i>b</i> Sir J. and Lady Delaval.
1	"	"	.	.	The Lady Elizabeth Hatcher.
4	"	"	.	.	The Earl of Derwentwater.
1	"	"	.	.	<i>c</i> Sir John Heron, Bart.
1	"	"	.	.	<i>d</i> Sir Ralph Jennison.
1	"	"	.	.	<i>e</i> Sir John Middleton, Bart.
1	"	"	.	.	The Lady Hill.
$\frac{1}{2}$	"	"	.	.	<i>f</i> Sir John Clavering.
$1\frac{1}{8}$	"	"	.	.	<i>g</i> Sir John Swinburne, Bart.
1	"	"	.	.	<i>h</i> Sir Thomas Loraine, Bart.
1	"	"	.	.	<i>i</i> Sir Edward Blackett, Bart.

a Sir W. Blackett, of Wallington, created a Bart., 1684, married the daughter and heiress of Sir John Conyers, of Hordon, County of Durham, and was succeeded by his son, Sir William, 2nd Bart.

b Sir John Delaval, of Seaton Delaval, Bart., second son of Sir Ralph, 1st Bart., sometime M.P. for Northumberland; married Mary, daughter of Edward Goodyer, Esq., and died in 1729, when the baronetcy became extinct; he lived at Seaton Lodge, "The Thatched House." He had an only daughter, who married John Rogers, Esq., of East Denton, Northumberland.

c Sir John Heron, of Chipchase, Bart., second son of Sir Cuthbert Heron, who was created a Bart. in 1662. He married Ann, daughter of John Heron, of Brampton, County of Hurtingdon, Esq., and left an only daughter, Henrietta, married to Mr. Huxley; he was succeeded in the baronetcy by his brother, Sir Charles.

d Sir Ralph Jennison, of Newcastle and Elswick, Knighted at Whitehall, 1677, Justice of the Peace and Deputy-Lieutenant Northumberland. He married first Miss Bowes, and secondly Miss Carr, and left issue by both marriages. He died in 1701.

e Sir John Middleton, of Belsay Castle, 2nd Bart., born 1678; married Frances, daughter and sole heir of John Lambert, of Carlton, Yorkshire, and left issue.

f Sir John Clavering, of Axwell, 3rd Baronet; married Jane, daughter of Robert Malabar, Esq., and left issue.

g Sir John Swinburne, of Capheaton, 3rd Baronet; married in 1721, Mary, only daughter of Henry Bedingfield, Esq., and left issue.

h Sir Thomas Loraine, of Kirkharle, created a Baronet 1664; married Grace, daughter of Sir William Fenwick, of Wallington, Bart., from whom the present Baronet is descended.

i Sir Edward Blackett, 2nd Bart., M.P. for Newcastle-on-Tyne.

IN CAPTAIN COULSON'S TROOP—*Continued.*

$\frac{1}{2}$	"	"	.	.	.	k Sir Robert Eden.
1	"	"	.	.	.	l Sir Ralph Milbank.
$30\frac{3}{8}$	"	"	.	.	.	Other gentlemen.

52 IN CAPTAIN GREY'S TROOP.

2	Horse, found by	.	.	.	The Duke of Newcastle.
6	"	"	.	.	The Duke of Somerset.
10	"	"	.	.	The Earl of Tankerville.
2	"	"	.	.	The Lord Widdrington.
1	"	"	.	.	m Charles Howard, Esq.
1	"	"	.	.	n Sir Francis Blake.
$\frac{1}{2}$	"	"	.	.	o Sir Wm. Van Colston.
1	"	"	.	.	p Sir Thomas Haggerston.
1	"	"	.	.	q Sir Robert Shafto.
$\frac{1}{2}$	"	"	.	.	Merton College.
25	"	"	.	.	By other gentlemen.

50

Note, that all Redesdale found but this one horse, by Mr. Howard, whereas they ought to have found 5, or 54 foot.

TOTAL OF LIGHT HORSE.

Captains	{ Coulson's Troop	.	.	52
	{ Grey's do.	.	.	50

102

k Sir Robert Eden, of West Auckland, created a Baronet 1672; married Margaret, daughter and heiress of John Lambton, of the City of Durham, Esq., he was ancestor of present Bart.

l Sir Ralph Milbank, 2nd Bart.; married Jane, daughter of Sir Ralph Carr, of Cocken, County Durham, Bart., and was ancestor of present Bart.

m Charles Howard, Esq., of Overacres, Lord of the Manor of Redesdale; married Eleanor, daughter and co-heiress of Sir Francis Blake, of Ford Castle, Knight, widow of George Selby, of Twizel Castle, Esq.

n Sir Francis Blake of Ford Castle, Knighted by William III.; he married a daughter and co-heiress of Wm. Carr, Esq., of Ford, and had issue several daughters and co-heiresses; he was M.P., for Berwick and Northd. He died in 1717.

o Sir Wm. Van Colston, Bart., married Dorothy, daughter and co-heiress of Geo. Selby, of Twizel Castle, Esq., where he resided in 1690.

p Sir Thomas Haggerston, of Haggerston, 2nd Bart., married a daughter of Sir Francis Howard, of Corby Castle, Knight, and was ancestor to present Bart.

q Sir Robert Shafto, Knight, of Whitworth, Co. Palatine, Recorder of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Knighted at Whitehall, 1670; married Catherine, daughter and co-heiress of Sir Thomas Widdrington, of Cheeseburne Grange, Knight, Sergeant-at-Law, he was ancestor of the present Robert Duncombe Shafto, Esq.

DISTRIBUTION OF HORSE AND FOOT BY WARDS.

			Horse.	Foot.
CASTLE WARD . . .	West Division	4	16	31
	East do.	12		32
MORPETH WARD . . .	East Division	9	13	20
	West do.	4		17
	West Division	2		15
	North West do.	2		17
TINDALE WARD . . .	Hexham do.	2	19	20
	South East do.	6		31
	North East do.	7		14
	North Division	13		16
GLENDALE WARD . . .	East do.	2	15	13
	North Division	5		13
BAMBOROUGH WARD . . .	South do.	2	7	12
	East Division	8		14
	West do.	4		12
COQUETDALE WARD . . .	North do.	8	20	19
REDESDALE WARD . . .			1	
Total . . .			91	296

Note, Castle Ward furnished part of Captain Coulson's Troop, as it and Morpeth Ward did Captain Percy's Company.

General total—Horse, 91, and 11 wanting—102.

Foot, 296

Effective . . . 387

This Act of Charles 2nd, which discontinued the Train Bands, and regulated the Militia, though no longer ago than 1662, contains particulars that are now interesting, as differing materially from modern Military equipments; for instance, the arms, offensive and defensive, were found by the persons liable to serve by themselves, or by substitute, together with the Horse Furniture, and were as follows:—

The defensive arms were a back, breast plate, and pot, to be pistol proof.

The offensive arms, a sword, and a case of pistols, barrels not less than 14 inches long.

Horse Furniture, a great saddle or pad, with straps, to affix the holsters unto, a bit and bridle, with pectoral and crupper.

Note, the pectoral was a large strap or breast-plate, that went round the shoulders of the horse, and prevented the saddle from working back, as the crupper does from going forward.

FOR THE INFANTRY.

The musqueteer was to have a musquet, the barrels not less than three feet long, bore for 12 bullets to the pound, a collar of bandoleers, with a sword.

The pikeman ; a pike made of ash, not under 16 feet long (head and pot included), with a back, breast, head piece, and sword.

Note, the bandoleer was a large leathern belt, thrown across the right shoulder, and hanging under the left arm—worn by the musqueteers, both for the sustaining of their firearms, and for the carriage of their musquet charges; which being put up in little wooden cases, coated with leather, were hung to the number of 12 to each bandoleer.

At every muster, each musqueteer was to bring $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., and every horse-man $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. of powder.

The supreme command of the Militia was declared to be in the King, who was empowered to appoint Lieutenants of Counties and Deputy-Lieutenants, and the men were raised according to the following scale of property, nearly, viz. :—

For every £500 per annum, or £6,000 in goods or money	} one horseman and accountrements.
---	---------------------------------------

For every £50 per annum, or £600 in goods or money	} one foot soldier and accountrements.
--	---

And so on in proportion, but no person was to find both horse and foot in the same county, nor to contribute towards finding a horse soldier, unless he had £100 per annum, or £1,200 in goods or money.

2s. a day was allowed the trooper for himself and horse, and 1s. to the foot soldier, and 6d. per mile for the carriage of baggage and ammunition.

The last clause in the bill provided how and in what proportion the Peers of the Realm were to be charged, which was done by 12 Peers' Commissioners, who certified to the respective Lieutenants of Counties the number of soldiers they had allotted to each Peer to find; which, as it will be seen before, was 27 horsemen for the County of Northumberland.

From this period, until 1759, we have not met with any notice relating to the Militia of the County of Northumberland, but that it was in existence, we assume from the fact of the mention of the death of

Edward Bell, of Eachwick, Esq., who, at the time of his death, in 1743, held the rank of Major in the Militia of the County; he was buried at St. John's, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

1757.

The Northumberland Militia was first embodied in 1759, by virtue of an Act of Parliament, passed 30th George II., authorizing the raising of the Militia for the different Counties,

The following extract, from the Annual Register, Vol. 2, page 470, shews the number of men to be raised for the Regiment.

	County.	Lord-Lieut.	No. to be raised.	No. raised & officer'd.	Now on duty.
1759	Northumberland.	Earl of Northumberland.	560	560	

FROM A LIST OF OFFICERS, DATED 15TH AUGUST, 1759.

- a* Sir Edward Blackett, Bart., Colonel.
- b* George Delaval, Esq., Lieutenant-Colonel.
- c* Sir Matthew White, Bart., Major.
- d* Captain Abraham Dixon.
- e* Lieutenant Thomas Wood, of Beadnel.
Ensign William Pratt, of Warenton.
- f* Captain Christopher Reed, of Chipchase.
Lieutenant Henry Tulip, of Fallowfield.
Ensign William Stokoe, of Chollerton.

a Sir Edward Blackett, Bart., of Matten, M.P. for Northumberland from 1768 to 1774; married Anne, daughter and heiress of Oley Douglas, Esq., of Matten. He died in 1804, aged 85.

b George Delaval, Esq., of Bavington, High Sheriff of Northumberland, 1740, M.P. for the same County from 1757 to 1774; he was nephew of William Shafto, Esq., of Bavington, whose estate was forfeited for rebellion in 1715, and purchased by his brother-in-law, Admiral George Delaval, of Seaton Delaval, who left Bavington to his nephew, on condition of his assuming the name and arms of Delaval. He died at Bavington, January 11th, 1782, aged 80 s.p.

c Sir Matthew White, of Blagdon, Northumberland, created a Baronet 1756, subsequently Lieutenant-Colonel of the Regiment. He died 21st March, 1763 s.p.

d Abraham Dixon, of Belford, Esq., High Sheriff 1759, subsequently Colonel of the Regiment; married a daughter of John Ord, Esq. He died at Belford, 8th January, 1782.

e Thomas Wood, of Beadnel, Esq., afterwards Captain, died July, 1767.

f Christopher Reed, of Chipchase, Esq., High Sheriff 1764, nephew and heir of John Reed, of same place, Esq.; married Sarah, daughter of Sir Francis Blake, of Tilmouth, Bart., and had amongst other issue, John Reed, Esq., for many years Colonel of the Regiment.

- g Captain John Hall, of Whitley.
- h Lieutenant John Stephenson, of North Shields.
- h Ensign Charles Barker, of Earsdon.

Captain William Ward, of Nunykirk.
 Lieutenant William Ord, of Morpeth.
 Ensign William Fenwick, of Alnwick.

Captain John Dawson, of Brunton.
 Lieutenant Francis Dawson, of Newcastle.
 Ensign Henry Fenwick, of Hexham.

Captain William Ord, of
 Lieutenant Edward Hall, of North Shields.
 Ensign Thomas Rutherford, of Whitley.

Captain Alexander Collingwood, of Unthank.
 Lieutenant Edward Adams, of Alnwick.
 Ensign William Reed, of

-
- i Captain Stephen Watson, of North Seaton.
 - i Lieutenant Thomas Newton, of Hawkevell.
 - i Ensign Anthony Proctor, of Morpeth.

NEWCASTLE OFFICERS.

- j Captain John Erasmus Blackett.
- k Lieutenant Edward Moseley, of Newcastle.
- k Ensign Robert Stephenson, of Newcastle.

BERWICK OFFICERS.

- l Captain Gabriel Selby, of Paston.
- l Lieutenant William Burrell, of Howtel.
- l Ensign George Archbold, of Alnwick.

m Adjutant John Evans.

g John Hall, see notice of his death in 1762.

h Charles Barker, second son of Joseph Barker, Esq., of Earsdon ; married Susannah Smith, of Morton House, Durham.

i Stephen Watson, of North Seaton, Esq., Chairman of Quarter Sessions, afterwards Major, died at North Seaton, 1805, aged 93.

j John Erasmus Blackett, brother to the Colonel, an Alderman of Newcastle-on-Tyne ; married Miss Roddam, and was father to the Lady of Admiral Lord Collingwood.

k Edward Moseley, an Alderman of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, ob. 1798, aged 81.

l Gabriel Selby, of Paston, Esq., married Anne, daughter of William 5th, Lord Cranstoun ; he became subsequently Lieutenant-Colonel of the Regiment.

m Adjutant John Evans, died 29th September, 1778.

	No. of Field Officers.	No. of Company.	Wards.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Ensigns.	Adjutants.	Sergeants.	Drummers.	No. of private men, 27 R. and F.	General Total.
		1	Bambro ...	Dixon ...	1	1	...	3	2	60	Field Officers 3
		2	Tindall $\frac{1}{2}$...	Reed ...	1	1	...	3	2	58	Captains ... 10
		3	Newcastle ...	Blackett ...	1	1	...	3	2	67	Lieutenants.. 10
		4	Castle $\frac{1}{2}$...	Hall ...	1	1	...	3	2	48	Ensigns ... 10
		5	Glendale Berwick }	Selby ...	1	1	...	3	2	49	Sergeants ... 30
		6	Tindall $\frac{1}{3}$...	Ward ...	1	1	...	3	2	58	Drummers... 20
		7	Tindall $\frac{1}{3}$...	Dawson ...	1	1	...	3	2	58	Rank & File. 560
		8	Castle $\frac{1}{3}$...	Ord ...	1	1	...	3	2	48	Adjutants ... 1
		9	Coquetdale ..	Collingwood.	1	1	...	3	2	60	
		10	Morpeth ...	Watson ...	1	1	...	3	2	54	
Tot.	3	10	10		10	10	1	30	20	560	Total ... 644

1759.

[Extract from *Newcastle Courant* Newspaper, Oct. 3, 1759.]

All the officers of the Northumberland Militia, dined at Alnwick Castle, with the Earl and Countess of Northumberland. The company assembled at the Post Office, from whence they marched through the streets, in their uniforms, to the Gates of the Castle, where they were met and saluted by the Earl and Lord Warkworth, and thence conducted into the Castle, being complimented on their arrival by a discharge of cannon.

The dinner was most magnificent, and the toasts, which were of a most loyal description, were accompanied by discharges of cannon. A few days afterwards, the clothing of the men arrived.

The Uniform was red, faced with buff, as at present.

On December 9th, the arms of the Regiment arrived by the London Waggon.

1760.

February 25th, 1760.

The Officers of the Northumberland Militia met at Alnwick, and the men being assembled in from different parts of the county, as well as from Newcastle, they were embodied, and formed into companies, and received their clothing and accoutrements at Alnwick Castle, the seat of the Right Honourable the Earl of Northumberland, Brigadier General, by whose order, 20 guineas were distributed amongst them, to drink their Majesty's health.—*Sykes' Local Records*, vol. 1, p. 228.

On 28th February, in the evening, the Earl of Northumberland, accompanied by his son, Lord Warkworth, arrived in Newcastle, the former being Lord-Lieutenant of Northumberland, was on his way to Berwick, to join the Militia, which had left Alnwick to be quartered there.—*Ibid.*

Thursday se'nnight, Sir Matthew White, Bart., Major of the Northumberland Militia, on duty at Berwick, gave a grand entertainment to the corps of officers, being his birthday.—*Newcastle Paper*, April 12th.

The Right Honourable the Earl of Northumberland, Lord-Lieutenant and Brigadier General of the Militia, reviewed the Regiment, at Berwick, on Saturday last. He gave a handsome present to the men, and a grand entertainment to the officers, with a number of gentlemen; and in the evening, there was a brilliant assembly.—*Ibid.*, September 6th.

On November 1st, His Majesty, King George III., was proclaimed at Berwick, amidst the joyful acclamations of a great concourse of people. Sir Edward Blackett, Bart., Colonel of the Northumberland Militia, with the magistrates and gentlemen of the town, waited upon the Right Worshipful William Hall, Esq., at his house, and marched to the Cross, preceded by Captain Dixon and the Company of Grenadiers, where he joined the rest of the Regiment. The proclamation having been read at the various places, the cannon on the Walls were fired, and the gentlemen repaired again to the Cross, where they drank His Majesty's health, and the health of all the Royal Family; after each health, the Northumberland Militia fired a volley, and three huzzas from the assembled multitude.

The Grenadier Company then marched back, in the same order, to the Mayor's house, where an elegant entertainment was given, by the Corporation, to the officers, a handsome present to the soldiers, and several hogshheads of strong ale to the populace.

At night, the town was illuminated.—*Local Papers.*

1761.

A few days ago, the Northumberland Regiment of Militia were reviewed at Berwick, by the Honourable Colonel Lambton; the officers and men made a fine appearance, and went through their exercise with great expertness, and gave universal satisfaction.—*Newcastle Paper, February 21st.*

At the latter end of the month of February, a good deal of disturbance, about the balloting of the Militia, took place in Northumberland and Durham, and on the 9th of March, a serious riot occurred at Hexham, a full account of which appears in "Richardson's Table Book," vol. 2, p. 94; another account is prefixed to a sermon, printed by I. Thompson and Co., Newcastle, and preached by John Brown, D.D., Vicar of Newcastle, at St. Nicholas' Church, on the occasion, the text being, "On the Natural duty of personal Service in defence of ourselves and Country," and which we give in full.

"The following may be relied on as an authentic account of the late Insurrection, which occasioned this discourse:—

On Monday, the 9th of March, 1761, the Deputy-Lieutenants and Justices of the Peace, acting for Tindal Ward, in the County of

Northumberland, met at Hexham, to receive lists from the constables of the persons in that Ward liable to serve in the Militia; and having been previously informed that a great number of persons were determined to assemble, in a riotous manner, to prevent such lists being delivered, a detachment of six Companies, from the two Battalions of Yorkshire Militia, quartered at Newcastle, was, at the request of the Deputy-Lieutenants and Justices, ordered, by Colonel Duncombe, from Newcastle to Hexham, under the command of Major Crowe. On the day of meeting, they were drawn up in the Market Place, and formed three sides of a hollow square, the Town Hall forming the fourth. Notice was sent round the town by the bellman, desiring the inhabitants to keep within doors, as it was feared there would be a necessity of repelling force by force. From ten, till about eleven o'clock in the forenoon, the rioters came in, to the number of, at least, five thousand, armed with pistols, clubs, and other weapons. They surrounded the Militia, who were in number about two hundred and forty, and although the Deputy-Lieutenants and Justices received and heard petitions from several of them (all tending to have the Militia Laws suspended, and not put into execution), and did all that was in their power to convince them of their error, and induce them and their associates to disperse; yet they contemptuously continued together, in the most daring and insolent manner, repeatedly declaring that if their request was not granted, they would murder the magistrates, offering large bribes to the Militia if they would lay down their arms; and by turns, insulting and threatening them in the most audacious manner. Notwithstanding which, the greatest leniency was shown them, and the Militia continued under arms until after one o'clock. The rioters still continuing obstinate, and pressing on all sides, up to the very bayonets of the men, with the most desperate threats of destruction, under an imagined security of their not daring to fire, the Proclamation in the Riot Act was read. Soon after this, the rioters attempted to force the ranks of the Militia, that they might come at the Deputy-Lieutenants and Justices; one of them killed Ensign Hart, with a shot from a pistol, before the Militia gave their fire. A party of the rioters then broke into the ranks, on which the magistrates, seeing themselves and the Militia on the point of destruction, ordered the fire to be given. This was accordingly done,

and a considerable number of the rioters were killed and wounded. This giving a check to the fury of the rioters, they fled and were dispersed. The officers immediately gave orders for the firing to cease, which order was obeyed without delay, though not without reluctance, the private men being greatly exasperated at the repeated insults which they had received.

Had the fire been given much *sooner*, the Justices and Deputy-Lieutenants might have been accused of a *want of tenderness* to their fellow subjects. Had it been deferred a *few minutes longer*, a *general massacre* must have ensued."

August 17th.

At the Assizes, held at Newcastle, by adjournment, for the County of Northumberland, and which ended on the following day, Peter Paterson and William Elder (two of the Hexham rioters), were attainted of High Treason, and received the following sentence:—

To be drawn upon a hurdle, to the place of execution, on Wednesday, the 30th September next, and then and there severally hanged by the neck, to be severally cut down, and have their entrails taken out and burnt before their faces; to have their heads severed from their bodies, and their bodies afterwards severally divided into four quarters, and their heads and quarters disposed of at His Majesty's pleasure.

August 26.

The High Sheriff of Northumberland received a respite for Paterson and Elder, to the 5th October, when Paterson was executed at Morpeth. He behaved with a becoming decency.

On Thursday, the 27th ult., the Northumberland Regiment of Militia, commanded by Sir Edward Blackett, Bart., was reviewed by General St. Clair, who expressed great satisfaction at the exact manner in which they went through all the firing and evolutions.

In the evening, there was a ball, &c.—*Newcastle Paper, Sept. 5th.*

In honour of their Majesty's coronation, the Northumberland Militia were drawn up on the parade, at Berwick, at ten o'clock, when they fired three excellent volleys.

The Officers gave a grand entertainment to the Mayor and Magistrates, and in the evening, a splendid ball to the ladies of the town and adjacent neighbourhood, who honoured them with their company.—*Newcastle Journal Sept., 26th.*

1762.

The Army List, for this year, gives the following list of officers in the Northumberland Militia:—

Colonel—Sir Edward Blackett, Bart.

Lieutenant-Colonel—George Delaval, Esq.

Major—Sir Matthew White, Bart.

Captains—Abraham Dixon.

„ Christopher Reed.

„ John Erasmus Blackett.

„ John Hall.

„ Gabriel Selby.

„ William Ward.

„ John Dawson.

„ Stephen Watson

Lieutenants—Thomas Wood.

„ Henry Tulip.

„ Edward Moseley.

„ William Burrell.

„ William Ord.

„ Edward Hall.

„ Edward Adams.

„ Thomas Newton.

„ William Pratt.

Ensigns—Robert Stephenson.

„ William Fenwick.

„ Thomas Rutherford.

„ Anty Proctor.

„ ^aReginald Gibson.

Adjutant and Quartermaster—John Evans.

Surgeon—James Wood.

On Monday, died at Berwick, after a tedious illness, John Hall, of Whitley, Esq., an eminent common brewer, and Captain in the Northumberland Militia ; buried at Berwick, on Thursday, with honours of War. —*Newcastle Papers, April 24th.*

^a Reginald Gibson, Esq., became subsequently Captain ; he died at Corbridge, in 1809, aged 75.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE,

June 12th.

The Right Honourable the Earl of Northumberland, has been pleased, by His Majesty's approbation, to make the following appointments in the Northumberland Regiment of Militia:—

Sir Matthew White, Bart., Lieutenant-Colonel.

Abraham Dixon, Esq., Major.

b Thomas Wood } Captains.
William Ord }

Robert Stephenson, }
Henry Fenwick, } Lieutenants.
Thomas Rutherford, }

c Edward Ward } Ensigns.
John Pawson }

On Monday last, the Northumberland Regiment of Militia was reviewed at Berwick, by the Right Honourable the Earl of Panmure, and made a very fine appearance.

The Officers gave a grand entertainment, and a ball in the evening.

October 23rd, 1762.

This day, the Battalion of Northumberland Militia, commanded by Sir Edward Blackett, Bart., is expected here from Berwick.—*Newcastle Paper, December 11th.*

Monday, Five Companies arrived in Newcastle from Berwick, part of whom have been marched to Hexham.—*December 18th.*

An order of Berwick Guild was made on the 17th, for presenting the freedom of that Corporation to Sir Edward Blackett, Bart., Colonel of the Northumberland Militia, as a testimony of gratitude, and a due sense of the civility and complacence which he and the officers of his Regiment have shewn to the inhabitants during the time of their having the command of that garrison.—*Ibid, December 24th.*

Yesterday, the Northumberland Militia delivered up their arms to their Officers, and this day, the Companies here, will be disembodied at the Forth, when they will receive printed directions for their future conduct, until called on.

b Captain Thomas Wood, of Beadnel, died July, 1767.

c Edward Ward, Esq., of Nunnykirk, Captain in Northumberland Militia, died at Bath, 1776.

The Deputy-Lieutenants will attend, in their respective divisions, to give their thanks for the important service done to their King and country, and for their good behaviour.

His Majesty has ordered that they keep their regimental clothes, knapsacks, &c., and have 14 days' pay advanced from the time of their discharge, and the Right Honourable the Earl of Northumberland, Lord-Lieutenant of the County, has made them a present of 20 guineas.

Sir Matthew White, Bart., Lieutenant-Colonel, and the Corps of Officers, have sent cards of invitation to the Deputy-Lieutenant's, requesting their company, on the occasion, to dine with them, at Mr. Parker's, Long Room, this day.—*Newcastle Courant, December 3rd, 1762.*

As they stood by Camps.

Major Dixon's, Bambro Ward.

Captain Blackett's, Newcastle.

Captain Selby's, Glendale Ward.

Captain Ward's, Tindal Ward.

Captain Dawson's, Do.

Captain Tulip's, Do.

Captain Watson's, Morpeth Ward.

Captain Wood's Castle Ward.

Captain Ord's, Coquetdale Ward.

The pay at this time was as follows:—Colonel and Captain, 24s. ; Lieutenant-Colonel and ditto, 17s; Major and ditto, 15s; Captain, 10s; Lieutenant, 4s.; Cornet or Ensign, 3s. 8d.; Quarter-Master, 4s. 8d.; Adjutant was 4s., now 6s. ; Sergeant, 1s. 6d., now 1s. ; Drummer, 6d.; Sergeant-Major, 2s. 6d.; Drum-Major, 2s. 6d.; Chaplain, 6s. 8d.; Surgeon, 4s.; Mate, 2s. 6d.; Corporal, 1s.; Agent, 6d.

1763.

At the Quarter Sessions, held at Morpeth, the thanks of the County, the Grand Jury, Deputy-Lieutenants, and Justices of the Peace, were, in a polite and elegant manner, given, in open Court, from the Chair, to the Officers of the Militia of the County, for their good behaviour and signal service during the war, on which, Sir Matthew White, Bart., Lieutenant-Colonel of the Militia, being then in Court, in a genteel manner, returned the thanks of the Corps for the honour done them by the Company.—*Newcastle Paper, January 29th, 1763.*

The Regiment appears to have been out for annual training, at Morpeth, on May 23rd, for 28 days.

1764.

The Regiment was out for training, at Hexham, for 28 days, Oct. 10th

We hear from Hexham, that on Thursday, 25th of last month, being the King's accession to the throne, the Northumberland Militia, now quartered there, were drawn up in the Market Place, where they fired three good volleys; after which, there was a very elegant dinner, given by the Lieutenant-Colonel, when several loyal healths were drank; and after each health, there was a volley from the Volunteer Company; and in the evening, there was a ball, given by George Delaval, Esq.—Saturday, *November 8th*.

We hear that the following gentlemen are appointed officers in the Militia, by the Lord-Lieutenant of Northumberland and Newcastle-upon-Tyne, viz. :—

Abraham Dixon, Esq., Lieutenant-Colonel,

Gabriel Selby, Esq., Major, and

Robert Stephenson, Esq., Captain.

—Newcastle, *May 8th*.

1765.

The Regiment was out for training, at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, May 6th, for 28 days.

On Saturday last, on Colonel Dixon's arrival here, he was saluted with a peel of bells; and on Monday, the Militia, for the town and County of Newcastle and County of Northumberland, being embodied, they marched, under the command of their proper officers, to the Town Moor, where they were trained and exercised, according to the notice that had been given, and the same has been repeated every day since, which will be continued until the end of the 28 days ordered. They make a very handsome appearance, and go through their exercise with great dexterity.—*Newcastle Paper, May 11th, 1765*.

1766.

The Regiment was out for training, at Alnwick, on the 6th October.

Wednesday, arrived at Alnwick, Earl Percy and his Lady; on Thursday, the Militia were drawn up, and went through their evolutions before them, which gave the utmost satisfaction; and afterwards, Earl Percy

gave a sumptuous entertainment to the Officers and other gentlemen at the Castle; next day they were disembodied, with applause, and an advance of two days' pay, &c., &c.—*Newcastle Paper, November 8th.*

1767.

Training at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, May 18th, under Colonel Dixon; men to have two days' pay to set them home.

1768.

Training at Morpeth, for 28 days, May 23rd.

1769.

Training at Hexham, 28 days, 28th October.

1770.

Training at Alnwick, 21 days, 7th May.

1771.

Training at Alnwick, 28 days, May.

1772.

No Records of Training.

1773.

Training at Alnwick, May.

1774, 1775, 1776, and 1777.

No Records of Training during these years.

1778.

On the 26th March, an order was issued to the Duke of Northumberland, Lord-Lieutenant of the County of Northumberland and Newcastle-upon-Tyne, to embody the Regiment, "stating that the warlike preparations in France became every day more considerable."

(Signed)

WEYMOUTH.

In pursuance of the above order, notice was issued by the Deputy-Lieutenants, for the Regiment to assemble at Alnwick, on April 13th.

The Army List, for 1779, gives the names of the following officers:—

a Colonel Lord Algernon Percy, 9th April, 1778.

Lieutenant-Colonel Gabriel Selby, 19th July, 1776.

a Lord Algernon Percy, second son of Hugh, first Duke of Northumberland, born 21st January, 1750; married Isabella Susannah, second daughter of Peter Burrell, Esq., of Beckinham, Kent.; succeeded to the barony of Louvain on decease of his father, 1786; created Earl of Beverley, 1790. Died 21st October, 1830; succeeded by his son George, who commanded the Regiment for many years, and eventually became Duke of Northumberland.

b Major Anthony Surtees, 5th April, 1778.

c { Ralph Watson, 1st April, 1774.
 John Dawson, 3rd April, 1776.
 Captains *d* { Thomas Cook, 3rd January, 1778.
 Hawdon Rowe, 6th January, 1778.
e { Matthew Bell, Jun., 10th April, 1778.
 Robert Redhead, 6th April, 1778.

f Captain and Lieutenant Joseph Wood.

{ William Davison, 3rd April, 1776.
 Ferguson Hardie, 5th January, 1778.
g { Robert Barron (Adjutant), 12th June, 1778.
 Forster Charleton (Quartermaster), 13th June, 1778.
 Lieuts. { John Craster, 16th June, 1778.
h { John Hepburn, 4th July, 1778.
 James Edmondston, 5th September, 1778.
i { William Dent, 28th May, 1778.
 George Davison, 29th May, 1778.

{ William Dixon, 17th June, 1778.
 Morpeth Winship, 20th June, 1778.
 Thomas King, 4th July, 1778.
 Ensigns. { George Madison, 6th August, 1778.
 Thomas Pattison, 7th August, 1778.
 Edward Heron, 14th October, 1778.
 Edward Allgood, 15th December, 1778
 John Ridley.

Thomas Hall, Surgeon.

b Anthony Surtees, Esq., of Newbiggen, Northumberland, son of Cuthbert Surtees of the same place, "gained great credit for his cool and spirited conduct on the occasion of the Regiment quelling the great riot, in London, in 1780." Died 20th July, 1803, aged 62; buried in Hexham Abbey.

c Ralph Watson, eldest son of Stephen Watson, Esq., of North Seaton, who was sometime Major of the Regiment, died at Bedlington, 1780, aged 36.

d Hawdon Philipson Rowe, afterwards Major, commandant of a Corps of Durham Loyal Volunteers. Died at Durham, July, 1818, aged 81.

e Matthew Bell, Esq., of Woolsington, eldest son of Matthew Bell, Esq., by Jane, his wife, daughter of Richard Ridley, of Heaton, Esq. In the next year Lieutenant-Colonel of the Regiment; he married Dulcebella, daughter of Sir Robert Eden, Baronet, of Windleston, County Palatine, and was grandfather to the late Matthew Bell, Esq., many years M.P. for Northumberland, and Lieutenant-Colonel of the Newcastle and Northumberland Yeomanry Cavalry.

f Joseph Wood, Esq., of Embleton, Northumberland, was for many years Major of the Regiment; he died in 1808, "of a mortification," having served in the Regiment for 30 years. "His open, candid, and sincere disposition, and integrity of manners, made him esteemed by his brother officers, and beloved by the privates."

g Captain Robert Barron, married Mary, only child of Sir Thomas Heron, Bart., who succeeded to the title on the decease of Sir Harry Heron, of Chipchase, Bart.

h John Hepburn, formerly a Captain in Northumberland Militia, died at Morpeth, 1800.

i William Dent, Esq., of Shortflat Tower, Northumberland, son of John Dent, Esq., afterwards Lieutenant-Colonel of the Regiment; he died in 1831, when his estates passed to the Hedleys, who assumed the name of Dent.

May 1st.—Last Saturday, the Northumberland Militia arrived here, from Alnwick. Three companies remain in town, the others marched to Tynemouth Barracks, on Monday.

They made a much better appearance than was expected. Lord Algernon Percy, their Colonel, and most of their officers, marched on foot with the Corps, from Alnwick, to this place. On their first days' march, from Alnwick to Morpeth, a stage of nearly 20 miles, his Lordship made them halt at Felton, about 10 miles from Alnwick, and then ordered 20 guineas to be expended for their refreshment; indeed, his munificence and attention have gained him such ascendancy over their hearts, that the Northumberland Militia service has become as desirable and pleasing as it is honourable and useful.—*Newcastle Paper, May 9th.*

On the anniversary of His Majesty's accession to the throne, four Companies of North York Militia, and the Northumberland Militia, were drawn up on the Sandhill, under the command of Earl Percy, Commander-in-Chief, &c., &c.—*Newcastle Paper, October 3rd.*

1779.

May 14th.

The Regiment marched for Beverley.

Edward Dale, Esq., raised a company for the Regiment this year, and was gazetted Captain.

This Company was raised in Newcastle, with the assistance of the Corporation.

A bounty of 10 guineas was offered to any one who would enlist to serve for three years in the additional Newcastle Company now raising under the command of Captain Edward Dale, to join the Northumberland Regiment of Militia; five guineas on entering, and five guineas on joining.

(Signed)

GIBSON, Town Clerk.

—*Newcastle Paper, August 14, 1779.*

1780.

The Army List for this year, gives the following names of officers in the Regiment;

Colonel—Lord Algernon Percy.

Lieut.-Colonel—Matthew Bell, 27th February, 1779.

Major—Anthony Surtees.

Capts. *a* { Hawdon Rowe, 1774.
 { Robert Redhead, 1774.
 { Joseph Wood, 1779.
 b { William Davison, 1779.
 { Edward Dale, 27th July, 1779.
 { William Dent, 27th December, 1779.
 { Thomas King, 8th March, 1779.

Captain and Adjutant—Robert Barron.

Lieuts. *c* { Forster Charleton, 13th June, 1778.
 { John Hepburne, 5th July (Qr. master).
 { Edward Heron, 16th June, 1779.
 { Edward Allgood, 18th June.
 { John Ridley, 18th June.
 d { John Leithead, 19th June.
 { Edward Charleton.
 { William Fenwick, 30th October.
 { John Hall, 28th December.
 { — Ellison, 8th March.
 { Prideaux Selby.

Ensigns. { Thomas Hall, 19th July, 1779,
 { John Fisher, 29th October.
 { John Strother Kerr, 30th October.
 { William Pennyman Berry, 4th December.

Surgeon—Thomas Hall, 12th June, 1778.

29th April.—Marched to Hull, and on 19th May, marched *en route* for London, arriving on 7th June, and were quartered in Lincoln's Inn, when the Regiment distinguished itself, and rendered signal services to the City of London during the riots, and received the thanks of Lord Amherst, and the inhabitants of that part of the City.

After the disturbances were over, the Regiment went into Camp at Ramnor, and into winter quarters at Andover. (From digest of services of the Regiment at Alnwick.)

a William Davison, of Branxton, Esq., afterwards Major of the Regiment.

b In the riots in London, this year, Captain Dale's Company was ordered to Caen Wood, to protect Lord Mansfield's house, which was attempted to be plundered and burnt, which they prevented. Edward Dale, Esq., married Frances, daughter and heiress of Francis Forster, Esq., of Elford, Northumberland, and was father of Edward Dale, many years Captain in the Regiment.

c Forster Charleton, Esq., of Alndyke, son of Wm. Charleton, Esq., of Lee Hall, Northumberland, by Hester, his wife, daughter of — Williams, Esq. He was for many years paymaster of the Regiment, in which office he was succeeded by his son, Charles Forster Charleton, of the same place.

d Edward Charleton, of Lee Hall, elder brother of above. He married Miss Laing, of Birdhope Craig, grand-daughter of Elrington Reed, Esq., of Troughend, and was father of Robert Charleton, Esq., of Lee Hall, Captain in the Regiment. Edward Charleton died at Alnwick, on the 25th March, 1803, aged 46.

The following notices of service, at this period, will doubtless be interesting to all who may have, at any time, been connected with the Regiment.

It would appear from them, that the Regiment, on its progress southward, must have been hastened to the scene of disturbance, and that it arrived in Holborn, on Wednesday night, the 7th of June, after a march of nearly 40 miles.

A party of the rioters went yesterday to Caen Wood, in order to pull down Lord Mansfield's house, but the Militia kept so good a guard, and received them with so much firmness, that they thought proper to desist.—*London Chronicle, June 6th to 8th, 1780.*

Much to the honour of the Barristers and Students of the Inner and Middle Temples, they, yesterday morning, unanimously agreed to defend themselves, in consequence of which, they are now doing duty, with a party of the Northumberland Militia, in the passages, the gates of which are shut.—*Gazetteer and New Daily Advertiser, Friday, 9th June, 1780.*

The Northumberland Regiment, a great part of which had marched near 40 miles, came there just as it was dark. The main body, commanded by Lord Algernon Percy and Colonel Holroyd, marched into Lincoln's Inn, from thence patrols were sent out, and a large detachment to the great scenes of riot and destruction at Mr. Langdale's, Barnard's Inn, Holborn Bridge, &c., where the fires were so great there was no expectation of stopping them, even when the Military had escorted and defended the Firemen, who were not allowed to work the engines before.—*Morning Chronicle and London Advertiser, Monday, 12th June, 1780.*

The Old Six Clerk's Office, in Chancery Lane, is converted into a Barrack, for the accommodation of the Military now on duty at Lincoln's Inn.—*Gazetteer and New Daily Advertiser, 12th June, 1780.*

"We are informed that a Committee of the inhabitants of Took's Court and Castle Ward, last night, waited upon His Majesty's late Attorney-General (now Chief Justice of the Common Pleas), with their address of thanks to him and the officers of the Northumberland Militia, for their vigilance and protection given to the neighbourhood during the riots and confusion which has happened within these few days past, and

also with the amount of a subscription, received by them, as a reward to the soldiers of that Regiment. When his Lordship was pleased to receive them with the utmost politeness, and expressed his entire approbation of the address and subscription, and recommended its being delivered to Lord Algernon Percy, the Colonel of the Northumberland Militia, to be by him distributed, and at the same time was pleased to signify his intention of promoting so laudable a plan.”—*Morning Chronicle and London Advertiser, Tuesday, 13th June, 1780.*

The Grand Camp, in Hyde Park, consists of the nine following Regiments, viz. :—The Queen’s, The Royal Irish, The 22nd, The Cambridge, South Hants, North Hants, Oxford, Northumberland, and one of Yorkshire.—*Newcastle Paper, June 17th, 1780.*

On Saturday, the Northumberland Militia, that have been for some time on duty in Lincoln’s Inn, The Temple, and other places, were relieved by a detachment of the West Riding of Yorkshire Militia, when the former marched for Dorking, where a camp is to be formed.

They afterwards passed, in review, before His Majesty, on Constitution Hill.—*Newcastle Paper.*

From the Morning Chronicle and London Advertiser, Saturday, 17th June, 1780.—

It is not in the power of words to do justice to Mr. Wedderburn for his manly and judicious conduct during the late disturbance. By his activity and good conduct, Lincoln’s Inn was saved, and as Lord Algernon Percy, who commanded the Northumberland Militia, very readily, and with a degree of laudable zeal, distributed his men, and despatched them with the utmost haste wherever danger threatened; the praise of preventing the fire at Mr. Langdale’s house from communicating further, and destroying the whole neighbourhood, is equally due to the Chief Justice and his Lordship.

Colonel Holroyd, by desire of Mr. Wedderburn and Lord Algernon Percy, joined the latter, and headed the Northumberland Regiment. The Colonel and his Lordship have exerted themselves with the utmost spirit from the moment they took post in Lincoln’s Inn, and not only put an end to the disturbance of Wednesday evening, but have since taken many persons against whom proof has been alleged of their having been principally concerned in the late outrages.

The Regiment of Northumberland Militia, commanded by Lord Algernon Percy, who have been stationed in Lincoln's Inn and the adjacent neighbourhood, where they have behaved in such a manner as to gain the applause of all, and done themselves great honour, marched this morning to Dartford, in Kent, where they are to encamp.—*London Chronicle, 15th to 17th June, 1780.*

The following address, and the amount of subscription, were presented on the 15th inst., to Lord Algernon Percy :

To Lord Algernon Percy, Colonel of the Northumberland Militia.

MY LORD,

The inhabitants of Took's Court, Castle Yard, and Cursitor Street, beg leave to present their thanks to your Lordship and the officers of your Regiment, for the timely assistance they have received in the protection of their lives and properties from wicked and lawless rioters; and in consideration of the great hardship and expense the soldiers must necessarily suffer, they humbly beg leave to present to your Lordship the proceeds of a subscription which they have amongst themselves collected, and pray that your Lordship will be so good as to cause it to be distributed amongst the men of your Regiment doing duty in these parts, in such manner as your Lordship shall think proper.

Here follows the names of all subscribers, with the amount of each subscription:—

Took's Court	-	-	-	-	-	-	£20	6	6
Castle Yard	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	9	6
Cursitor Street	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	3	0
							<hr/>		
							£50	19	0

The next day his Lordship was pleased to return the following polite answer to the gentleman who presented the subscriptions.

SIR,

It affords me singular pleasure to have an opportunity of communicating to the officers and men, under my command, the very honourable testimony of approbation, which you delivered to me last night, from the inhabitants of Took's Court, Castle Yard, and Cursitor Street; and I must beg the favour of you, Sir, to present them my best thanks, together with the Officers of the Regiment, for their liberal and spontaneous subscription, which shall be distributed agreeably to their wishes.

Having performed our duty as soldiers, and gratified our inclinations as citizens, by the necessary exercise of force against the rebellious assemblies throughout the Metropolis when we arrived here; we consider the consequence of our exertion a noble recompence, for it has restored peace and confidence to His Majesty's faithful and loyal subjects in this quarter.

I am, Sir,

&c., &c., &c.,

To Mr. A. (Signed) ALGERNON PERCY, Colonel.

—*London Advertiser*, 19th June, 1780.

The great fears and apprehensions which the inhabitants suffered, was owing to the office of the Sheriff of Middlesex being situate in Took's Court, which office was violently threatened by the rioters; yet it is wonderful that neither the Sheriff, Under-Sheriff, or his Deputy, subscribed a single shilling for the benefit of the poor soldiers, who, after a very harrassing and fatiguing march, were immediately employed to protect this office and the neighbouring inhabitants from danger.—*Morning Chronicle and London Advertiser*, 19th June, 1780.

7th June, 1780.—About 11 p.m., a party of the Northumberland Militia came into Holborn; they had marched that day nearly 40 miles, and the moment they arrived at their place of rendezvous, which was Lincoln's Inn Fields, they were sent into Holborn. As soon as they appeared before the bonfire, in front of Mr. Langdale's house, the Insurgents attacked them.

The party then discharged their pieces, but as they were only loaded with powder, no harm was done; this experiment was tried to intimidate the ruffians, for strict orders had been given to use every lenient measure before coming to extremity, but it had no effect.

The Insurgents continued their attack, and one of the officers being very much hurt, it was found absolutely necessary to fire with ball; yet the fire was very prudently conducted, for the soldiers were not permitted to fire along the street.

Their officers drew them up on the north side of Holborn, fronting the bonfire and the house on fire, so that no person could be hurt but those who were rioting round the fire, burning the furniture and casks, and those who were still in the house plundering it. By the second volley, two or three were killed.

This judicious conduct of the officers deserves great praise, for the streets were much crowded by people, moving their most valuable goods, as they did not know where the fire would stop. No innocent person could suffer by the firing, for it went directly across the bonfire into the house.

This second volley had the proper effect, and drove off the insurgents from the front of the houses, but many rioters and plunderers were still within, the fire not yet having reached the front of the house. When any of these appeared at the doors and windows, the soldiers on the flank of the party came up in an Indian file; that is, each man singly following the back of the first, to the doors and windows, and gave their fire, each man falling off as he fired.—*Scots' Magazine, July, 1780, vol. 42, fo. 360.*

"It would be unpardonable not to mention that the steady conduct of the Northumberland Militia, under the command of Lord Algernon Percy, occasioned a most effectual check to be given to the violence of the rioters, on the Wednesday night, at the burning of Fleet Prison; when it is a known fact, that soon after they had fired, the Corps twice presented and twice recovered their arms, without a single man discharging his piece, although the mob were at that time using every means to irritate and provoke them.

This is such an instance of excellent discipline as ought to be recorded for the honour of that Regiment, to whose efforts and example the City of London, in a great measure, owes its preservation."

The above is an Extract from *The Gentlemen's Magazine, July, 1781*, recording the riotous proceedings of a lawless multitude, assembled on pretence of supporting a petition for the repeal of a late Act in favour of Roman Catholics.

"When the Northumberland Militia were placed in Lincoln's Inn, for the defence of that place, during the late riots, the soldiers' wives and their children were excluded, and exposed to great hardships at so distressing a juncture, on which Mr. Ward, of Staples Inn, a gentleman of property in Northumberland (Stannington), waited on Lord Algernon Percy, the Colonel, where he found Lord Loughborough, and represented to them the cruel situation of the poor women, adding that he would accommodate 20 or 25 in the Hall of Staples Inn, and requested

that the rest might be distributed, in like manner, amongst the different Halls of the Inns of Court. Upwards of 90, however, were sent to Mr. Ward, who has ever since sustained them, at his own expense, with buttocks of beef and cabbage."—*Newcastle Journal*, June 24th, 1780.

Newcastle, Saturday Evening.

"Lord Algernon Percy and Lady, arrived here from Dorking, in Surrey; and on Thursday, his Lordship set out on his return to join his Regiment of Northumberland Militia, encamped there."—*Newcastle Journal*, August 19th, 1780.

Newcastle.

"On Thursday last, the thanks of the Grand Jury were unanimously given to Lord Algernon Percy, and the Corps of the Northumberland Militia, for their exemplary conduct in giving the first effectual check to the late dangerous insurrection in London; and we are informed that very honourable mention was made of their meritorious service on that occasion, by Baron Hotham, in his charge to the Grand Jury."—*Newcastle Journal*.

1781.

"Encamped at Southsea Common, and in winter quarters at Southampton."—*Digest, Alnwick.*

The Northumberland Militia, commanded by Lord Algernon Percy, now quartered at Southampton, have had a present of £59 17s. 6d. sent to them, with a very genteel letter to his Lordship, on account of his activity in preserving such good order in the Regiment, whilst they were in Lincoln's Inn, during the late riots.

The money had been subscribed by the inhabitants round about that neighbourhood, and is to be distributed amongst the men."—*Newcastle Journal*, Saturday, 22nd December, 1781.

Tuesday.

"Nearly 70 fine young fellows, recruits for the Northumberland Militia, came in here, on their route to join that Regiment at Southampton."—*Newcastle Journal*, Saturday, 22nd December, 1781.

1782.

"Encamped at Chatham, and in consequence of the general peace, marched home to their county, and disembodied in December."—*Digest of Service, Alnwick.*

1785.

a John Reed, Esq., occurs as Lieutenant-Colonel.

1787.

Notice was issued for training, for 28 days, on Monday, 28th May, town of Alnwick.

John Reed, Esq., appointed Colonel, vice Lord Lovaine, resigned.

b Sir John Swinburne, Bart., to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice John Reed, Esq., promoted.

Cr. Johnson, gentleman, to be Lieutenant, vice John Lowes, resigned.—*Gazette*, 21st May.

1789.

The Regiment was out for training, at Alnwick, for 28 days, June 1st.

1792.

By virtue of His Majesty's Royal Sign Manual, ordering the whole Militia of the County to be drawn out and embodied; notice was given for the embodiment of the Northumberland Militia, at Alnwick, on Thursday, January 3rd, 1793.—Notice dated 27th December, 1792.

1793.

In the month of March, marched to Scarbro' and Beverley; stationed at Hull from August to December.

In this year, the following changes took place amongst others:—

1793, 2nd January, Joseph Wood, Esq., Major, vice A. Surtees, resigned.

“ “ “ *c* William Linskill, Esq., Captain, vice H. P. Rowe, resigned.

“ 3rd “ *d* C. J. Brandling, Esq., Captain, vice R. Redhead.

“ 2nd “ John Dixon, Lieutenant, vice William Linskill, promoted.

a John Reed, Esq., of Chipchase Castle (eldest son of Christopher Reed, of same place, Esq., who was formerly Captain in the Regiment; High Sheriff of Northumberland, 1810; many years Colonel of the Regiment; married Miss Mary Neville, of Hull, stepdaughter of Wright, Esq., 1789; died, leaving a large family.

b Sir John Swinburne, of Capheaton, Bart., born 6th March, 1762; married Emma, daughter of Rev. Henry Alexander Bennet, of Beckingham, Kent, and niece of Frances Julia, Duchess of Northumberland; ob. 18th September, 1860, leaving issue.

c William Linskill, of Tynemouth Lodge, Esq., High Sheriff of Northumberland, 1806; married Miss Grey, of Backworth. Mr. Linskill was, for many years afterwards, Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant of the North Shields and Tynemouth Volunteers.

d Charles John Brandling, of Gosforth, M.P. for Northumberland, for many years Lieutenant-Colonel of the Newcastle and Northumberland Yeomanry Cavalry.

1793, 3rd January, John Humble, Lieutenant, vice C. J. Brandling, promoted.

„ 4th „ *a* John Shafto, Lieutenant, vice Cr. Jackson, resigned.

„ 5th „ *b* H. M. Clavering, Lieutenant.

„ 9th „ *c* R. D. Blake, Lieutenant.

„ 8th „ Pertinax Simpson, Lieutenant.

1794.

The Regiment was at Durham, Carlisle, Penrith, and Whitehaven, until February, 1795.—*Digest of Service at Alnwick.*

The following names of gentlemen appear amongst others as Officers this year:—

John Reed, Colonel.

Wm. Davison, of Branxton, Esq., Captain with the Regiment.

Francis Blake, Esq., Captain, heir apparent of Sir F. Blake, Bart., vice Captain Ridley, 1794.

Samuel Lacy, Captain, 13th May, 1793, vice C. J. Brandling, resigned.

John Shafto, Esq., Captain, 1793.

Henry Richmond, gentleman, Lieutenant, 1794.

Wm. Ogle Wallis Ogle, Lieutenant, the same year.

George James, gentleman, Lieutenant, 1794.

George Cook, gentleman, Lieutenant, same year.

Abraham Alport, gentleman, Lieutenant, 1794.

Thomas Brewster, gentleman, Lieutenant.

James Campbell, gentleman, Lieutenant.

James Shields, gentleman, Ensign, 1793.

James Colhoun, Ensign, 1793.

Gilmour Alves, Ensign, 1793.

John Slack, Ensign, 1793.

a John Shafto was a younger son of Sir Cuthbert Shafto, of Bavington, Northumberland, who was nephew and heir of George Delaval, Esq., formerly Lieutenant-Colonel of the Regiment.

b Brother to Charles John Clavering, of Axwell Park, Esq., afterwards Brigadier-General in the army, and Colonel of 98th Regiment. He married Lady Augusta Campbell, daughter of John, 4th Duke of Argyle.

c R. Dudley Blake, Esq., second son of Sir Francis Blake, Bart.; he was subsequently a General in the army.

The sentences of Courts Martial were at this period severe; a private, for being absent from morning parade, got 100 lashes; another, for being drunk at morning parade, 150 lashes; a private, for being insolent to his Captain on marching to evening parade, 300 lashes by drummers, &c., &c.

1795.

At Hendon Camp, from June to October; winter quarters at Sunderland and South Shields.—*Digest of Service at Alnwick.*

24th August.

The Regiment was reviewed by His Royal Highness the Duke of York, Prince William of Gloucester, General Sir William Howe, and Sir Hew Dalrymple.—*Beeby's Journal.*

A private, for being drunk and quarreling in Barracks, and knocking down a Corporal of the Guard, in October, this year, was sentenced by Court Martial to receive 500 lashes with the cat-o'-nine-tails, by drummers of the Regiment; 100 to be remitted.

The Army List, for the year, gives the following names of officers:—
Colonel—John Reed, 23rd April, 1787.

a Lieutenant-Colonel—John Swinburne, same date.

Major—Joseph Wood.

Captains	{	Wm. Davison, 8th April, 1779.
		Wm. Dent, 28th December.
		Wm. Linskill, 2nd January, 1793.
		Samuel Lacy.

b { Francis Blake.

Capt. and Lieut.—Forster Charleton, 2nd February, 1790.

Lieuts.	{	John Hepburn, 4th July, 1778.
		Walter Scott, 12th September, 1779.
		John Dixon.
		Henry Richmond.
		Wm. Ogle Wallis.
		George Greaves.

Ensigns	{	George Cook.
		Abraham Alport.
		James Shields.
		James Cologhoun.
		James Shield.

Gilmour Alves.

a Sir John Swinburne resigned the Lieutenant-Colonelcy this year, and was succeeded by *Wm. Ogle Wallis Ogle, Esq.*, of Causey Park, Northumberland. Lieutenant-Colonel Ogle, died at Causey Park, 1807.

b Sir Francis Blake, 3rd Bart., of Twizel Castle, born 1774, some time M.P. for Berwick-upon-Tweed, a Colonel in the Army; married Jane, daughter of Wm. Neale, ob. 1860, when the Baronetcy became extinct.—*Sp.*

Adjutant—John Dixon.

Quarter-Master—John Hepburn.

Surgeon—Walter Scott.

1796.

Marched to Norwich, Wyndham, and Diss, and thence to Ipswich, Saxmundham, Woodbridge, and Halesworth.—*Digest.*

18th March.

Marched by Sunderland to Durham, Darlington, Northallerton, Boro-bridge, Pontefract, Doncaster, Bawtry, Gainsboro', Lincoln, Sleaford, Spalding to Wisbeach, Market Dearham, Diss, Halesworth, Saxmundham, Whickham, Market Woodbridge, Ipswich, Colchester, into Barracks there.—*Beeby.*

Yesterday se'nnight.

"The Northumberland Militia were reviewed, at Ipswich, by General Tonyn, who returned his thanks, in general orders, to the officers and men, for the excellence of their discipline."—*Saturday, October 1st, 1796.*

Note, Captain Leavis appears for the first time as on duty this year; he was subsequently Major.

1797.

Colchester, Whitby, and Scarborough.—*Digest.*

Left Colchester for Sudbury, Bury St. Edmunds to Newmarket, Huntingdon, Godmanchester, Peterborough, Folkingham, Sleaford, Lincoln, Barton Ferry to Kingston-upon-Hull, quartered there until November.

2nd November.

Two companies marched from Hull to Beverley, Duffield, Bridlington, to Scarborough.—*Beeby.*

By Sentence of Court Martial, a private soldier, for absenting himself without leave, on 6th March, was order'd 500 lashes.

Note, Sanderson Ilderton, Esq., appears as Captain this year.

1798.

At Hornsea and Hilton Camps, Hull garrison; winter quarters at Chelmsford and Colchester.—*Digest.*

May 23rd.

Light Company and Grenadiers left Whitby and Scarborough for Kingston-upon-Hull, where they joined the flank companies of seven

Regiments, viz.—21st Foot, Durham, Nottingham, 2nd North York, 3rd, 4th, and 5th West York Militias, and formed two Brigades of Grenadiers and Light Infantry. On 23rd June, they marched from Hull to Hilston Camp. In October, the flank companies of the Northumberland marched by Lincoln, Sleaford, Huntingdon, Cambridge, to Colchester Barracks, where they joined flank companies of 11 different Regiments, viz.—9th Foot, Oxford, Cambridge, Durham, Surrey, East and North Middlesex, East and West Norfolk, East Essex, and Northumberland. They were entitled the First Brigade of Infantry, and were commanded by Sir Wm. Howe, Commander-in-Chief of East District. The flank companies of the Northumberland were 14 weeks and 1 day at Hilston Camp, from 22nd June to 27th September.—*Beeby*.

Since our last, half of the Supplementary Militia passed through this town, for Whitby and Scarborough, to join the old Militia Regiment.—*Newcastle Paper, April, 1798*.

This week, the last of the Northumberland Militia, accompanied by Colonel Reed, have taken their ground; at Hornsea Camp, in Yorkshire.

The Regiment is now about 1,300 strong, and is supposed to be equal to any Regiment in Great Britain, both in number and discipline. In a late publication, it was observed, concerning the Corps, that it had been remarked, by judges, that the Regiment occupied more space in the line of brigade, when drawn up, than almost any other Regiment of the same number; and the person who furnished the clothing last war, found that a greater quantity of cloth was necessary for them than for almost any other regiment of equal number.—*Vide*, statistical account by Sir John Sinclair.—*Newcastle Courant, June 16th, 1798*.

A letter was received from the Freeholders, Farmers, &c., of Hornsea and its neighbourhood, to the Right Honourable Major General Lord Mulgrave, commanding the Yorkshire District, expressive of the good behaviour of the Northumberland Militia during the encampment.

It stated that they protected the crops and assisted at harvest, and requested that if the public service rendered it necessary to form another camp, in their neighbourhood, in the ensuing year, and should the Northumberland Militia remain under his Lordship's command, they requested his Lordship to use his influence in favouring them again with their presence in that Camp.—*Newcastle Courant, October 28th, 1798*.

In this year, Charles Wm. Bigge, Esq., appears as Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant of the Northumberland Supplemental Militia, which was styled the 2nd Battalion of the Northumberland Militia.

In September, this Regiment marched through Newcastle, from Alnwick, to Sunderland Barracks. For further account of them see 1799.

1799.

At Colchester, Ipswich, Bury-St.-Edmunds, and Barking.—*Digest.*

The following is an extract from a return of Officers, present and absent of His Majesty's 1st Northumberland Battalion of Militia, commanded by John Reed, Esq., Colonel, dated 14th March, 1799, Chelmsford Barracks.

Colonel John Reed, Lieutenant-Colonel W. O. Wallis Ogle, Major Wm. Davison, *a*Major Wm. Dent, Captain Wm. Leavis, *b*Captain Sanderson Ilderton, Captain Edward Charleton, Captain George Carr, (one vacant); Captain John Shafto, and Captain Joseph D. Lacey were present, and Forster Charleton, Captain and Paymaster, was absent.

(Signed)

W. O. W. OGLE, Major.

Note.—Charles Bacon Forster to be Captain, (vice Henry Richmond, Esq., resigned); of Styford and Staward Peel; married Dorothy, daughter and heiress of Marmaduke Grey, of Kylene, Esq., and left issue.

June.

The Flank Companies were ordered to join their respective Corps. Brigade to be broken up.

On 27th, the Brigade consisted of:—

Right Wing—West Norfolk.

Durham.

East Middlesex.

1st Northumberland.

Left Wing — Royal Buckingham.

North Middlesex.

East Essex.

East Norfolk.—*Beeby's Journal.*

a Married Miss Burford, of Hull, and left no issue.

b Sanderson Ilderton, of Ilderton, Esq.; married Miss Ann Harrison, of Newcastle, in 1798, and was grandfather to Captain T. G. Ilderton, now serving in the Regiment.

July.

An order came for one-fourth of the Regiment to volunteer into the line. 266 Privates went in accordingly. 17th Regiment got 132; 56th Regiment, 76; and 5th and 52nd got the remainder. The Royal Artillery getting 6 men.

September.

The Regiment left Colchester by Ipswich, Stowmarket, Bury-St.-Edmunds, Halstead, to Bocking Barracks, where it rested.—*Beeby.*

13th November.

By virtue of a Royal Warrant, the Regiment was reduced to 487 men; and in the last week of December, 180 men were disembodied at Bury-St.-Edmunds, and marched to Newcastle to their homes.—*Beeby.*

In July, the 2nd Battalion of Northumberland Militia were quartered at Sunderland; in August and September, at South Shields, when it consisted of 326 privates in four Companies.

The Officers were:—

- a* Lieutenant-Colonel Bigge.
- b* Major Charles John Clavering.
- c* John Carr
- d* M. W. Ridley } Captains.

November 25th.

This Regiment was disembodied at Clifford's Fort, North Shields.

1800.

Stationed at Bury-St.-Edmunds, Ipswich, Norman Cross, Leeds, Sheffield, and Wakefield.

a Charles Wm. Bigge, Esq., of Benton, afterwards of Linden, (son of T. Charles Bigge, Esq.) He was High Sheriff of Northumberland, 1802, afterwards Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant of the Southern Regiment of Local Militia, on decease of Lieutenant-Colonel Bates, of Milbourne, in 1813.

b Charles John Clavering, Esq., of Axwell Park, son of Sir John Clavering, K.B., Major-General in the Army (who was brother to Sir Thomas Clavering, Bart., of Axwell Park), by Diana, daughter of John, Earl of Delaware; married a daughter of Robert Adair, Esq., by Caroline, daughter of William, 2nd Earl of Albermarle.

c John Carr, Esq., of Dunston Hill, County Durham, and Hedgely, Northumberland, subsequently Major in the Derwent Legion, commanded by the Earl of Strathmore, and father of the present Ralph Carr Ellison, Esq., of same place.

d Afterwards Sir Matthew White Ridley, Bart., M.P. for Newcastle-on-Tyne.

January, 1st.

The Regiment consisted of Eight Companies ; 519 in all.

Captain Charles Bacon Forster, George Cook Lieutenant and Quartermaster, and Lieutenant W. Eshton, having in charge the Supernumerary Detachment, sent to Newcastle, to be disembodied.

February.

The Regiment left Bocking Barracks, by Sudbury, to Bury-St.-Edmunds.

30th April.

Left Bury-St.-Edmunds, by Stowmarket, Needham Market, to Ipswich Barracks; rested there until 21st June.

25th, 26th, and 27th August.

The Regiment marched by Stowmarket to Bury-St.-Edmunds, Newmarket, Cambridge, Godmanchester to Huntingdon; by Stilton, to Norman Cross, where they did duty over 4,000 French and Dutch prisoners of war.

In October, the Regiment marched by Stamford, Grantham, Newark, Tuxford, Retford, Bawtry, Doncaster, Pontefract, Ferry Bridge, Leeds, Sheffield, to Wakefield, where they rested.—*Beeby.*

Six companies of the Northumberland Militia have marched from Bury-St.-Edmunds for Bawtry and Bocking; a seventh to Stowmarket; and the eighth to Needham.—*Newcastle Paper, March 1st, 1800.*

Note.—Ob.—On the 25th ult., at Linton, County Cambridge, Thomas Brewster, Esq., Captain in Northumberland Militia.—*Newcastle Paper, March, 1800.*

At Hull.—*Digest.*

1801.

July 3rd.

Marched from Leeds by Tadcaster, York, Pocklington, Beverley; and on the 8th, marched into Hull, where all assembled.

By Warrant, dated 3rd August, notice was given to embody men who had been disembodied in 1799, they were to assemble, on the 17th inst., at Morpeth, Hexham, and Alnwick.

14th August.

The Regiment was increased by 408 effectives at Newcastle, who were raised in pursuance of the above-mentioned warrant, and joined the Regiment at Hull, in September.

Note.—Wm. Pringle, gentleman, to be Lieutenant, December 8th.—*Gazette.*

1802.

In consequence of peace, by a Royal Warrant, dated 12th April this year; the Regiment was disembodied, having been nine years and five months in actual service. It then consisted of ten companies—total, 859.

1st of April.

The Regiment marched from Hull, by Beverley, Pocklington, York, Easingwold, Thirsk, Northallerton, Darlington, Durham; and on Wednesday, the 14th, arrived at Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

“On our arrival at Gateshead Fell, we were met by a multitude of people, to welcome us home again, and the nigher we approached the town, the crowd increased so much that we could scarcely march along Tyne Bridge. At this time, the bells of all the churches in the town began to ring us into the county again; and as we passed the Sandhill, it was with great difficulty we could pass along for the crowds, and on our arrival in Mosley Street, the town Volunteers were drawn up into line, and presented arms; we were received with acclamations of joy from every one.”—*Beeby*.

17th April.

They marched from Newcastle to Alnwick, and were disembodied on 22nd.

(From Another Account.)

“On Wednesday last, the first division of the Northumberland Militia, under the command of Colonel Reed, marched into this town, from Hull.

They were received on the Bridge, with joyous acclamations, by a great concourse of people, and at the head of Dean Street, the Newcastle Volunteers were drawn up, and saluted them with presented arms.

The officers of the Volunteers afterwards dined with Colonel Reed, at Mr. Charles Turner's Inn (The Queen's Head), where the day was spent in great conviviality and harmony.

It is now nearly ten years since the Northumberland Regiment left their native county, in which time they have traversed a considerable part of England, and have everywhere been distinguished for good appearance, discipline, and behaviour.

Another division arrived on Thursday.

They are expected to march, in a day or two, for Alnwick, to be disembodied.—*Newcastle Courant, April 17th*.

Samuel Barber, gentleman, to be Lieutenant, January 5th, 1802.—*Gazette*.

1803.

In April, this year, the Regiment was again embodied, and quartered in Newcastle, Sunderland, and Fulwell Camp, and in winter quarters at Monkwearmouth and South Shields, and having volunteered their services for Ireland, received the thanks of His Majesty.—*Digest*.

"The number of Militia to be raised in Northumberland is 493; in Newcastle, 137; and in Berwick, 19—total, 649."—*Newcastle Paper*.

The Regiment was embodied at Alnwick, 22nd April, in consequence of Royal Warrant, dated 12th March.

"The Regiment left Alnwick, on 24th May, by Morpeth to Newcastle, remained until 18th July; from thence to Sunderland Barracks and Fulwell Camp, where it remained until November. Six Companies marched to Monkwearmouth, and four to South Shields, for winter quarters.—*Beeby*.

Nine weeks and one day encamped at Fulwell, from August to November.—*Ibid*.

"The Northumberland Militia have pretty generally manifested a disposition of extending their services to Ireland, should, unhappily, the position of affairs in that quarter, require their presence.—*Newcastle Courant, September, 1803*.

Commissions in Regiment, signed by Lord-Lieutenant:—

Captain Wm. Dent, to be Major, dated April 12th, 1803.

Charles Hurry, Esq., to be Captain of one of the Newcastle Companies, April 7th, 1803.

Wm. Palfrey Burrell, Esq., to be Captain, April 8th, 1803.

Thos. Akenhead Ward, gentleman, to be Lieutenant, April 7th, 1803.

Ensign Thomas Laing, to be Lieutenant, April 20th, 1803.

1804.

On the 24th January, the Regiment was stationed at Monkwearmouth.

The officers present were:—

Colonel—John Reed.

Lieutenant-Colonels—W. O. W. Ogle.

„ Wm. Dent.

a Major—Wm. Leavis.

a Major Leavis married Miss Longridge; he presented a snuff box to the Mess on his retirement. He died at Guernsey, 1827, leaving issue.

a Major—J. B. Coulson.

Captains—George Carr.

„ Samuel Pears Maughan.

„ Shafto John Hedley.

„ Charles Hurry.

„ William Palfrey Burrell.

„ Richard Clutterbuck.

„ Peter Shields.

„ William Muller.

„ Samuel Barber.

„ Robert Ogle.

Subalterns—W. B. Burton, Thomas Laing, Wm. Eshton,
T. A. Ward, Wm. Pringle, Thomas Peters,
Forster Charleton, W. Martin, George Potts,
Matthew Hawdon, — Leavis, J. Blaylock,
and Joseph Fenwick.

Adjutant—Benjamin Hill.

Quarter-Master—Robert Crisp.

Surgeon—James Shields.

Assistant Surgeon—James Allan.

Paymaster—Forster Charleton.

In May, this year, Wm. Dent, and *b*George Lord Lovaine, appear in Muster Rolls as Lieutenant-Colonels; and in June, Lord Lovaine as Colonel, and *c*Ralph Bates, Esq., as a Lieutenant-Colonel.

a John Blenkinsopp Coulson, son of Wm. Coulson, and nephew and heir of John Blenkinsopp Coulson, of Jesmond, and Blenkinsopp, Esq.; born 1779, Deputy-Lieutenant for Northumberland. Lieutenant-Colonel of the Regiment from 1807 until 1852; married in 1796, Miss Hamilton, daughter of Rev. Gustavus Hamilton, son of the Honourable Henry Hamilton, third son of Viscount Boyne. He had previously served in the 43rd Monmouthshire Regiment. He died in 1863, aged 84, leaving issue.

b George, Lord Lovaine, son of the Earl of Beverley, who was formerly Colonel of the Regiment, born 22nd June, 1778; married, in 1801, Louisa Harcourt, second daughter of the Honourable James Archibald Stewart Wortley, by whom he had issue, amongst others, the present Duke of Northumberland. Appointed Colonel of the Regiment, 1804, which he commanded until 1856; succeeded to the title of Earl of Beverley, 1830, and to the Dukedom of Northumberland on the decease of his cousin Duke Algernon; his Grace died, 22nd August, 1867.

c Ralph Bates, of Milbourne Hall, Esq., previously Lieutenant-Colonel of the 6th Enniskillen Dragoons, afterwards Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant of the Southern Local Northumberland Regiment of Militia, in 1813; married, in 1798, his cousin, Sarah, daughter of the Rev. Nathaniel Ellison, Vicar of Bolam and Doddington, Northumberland. He died in 1813, leaving issue.

1805.

At Ospringe, Ramsgate, Margate, and Broadstairs.—*Digest*.

“On Monday, the Northumberland Militia were reviewed on Sunderland Moor, by Major-General Leighton, and received his high approbation.”—*Newcastle Paper*, April, 1805.

June 21st.

Marched from Sunderland by Durham, Peterboro', Barnet, Highgate, Kentish Town, through City of London, to Greenwich, Deptford, Rochester, Ospringe, Ramsgate, Canterbury, to Margate Barracks, in October, where they were detached to prevent smuggling on the coast at Westsale, St. Peter's, and Broadstairs.—*Beeby*.

Before the Militia left Sunderland, they received the following compliment from Major-General Leighton:—“Major-General Leighton requests the Regiment will accept his most sincere thanks for their uniform good conduct since he has had the honour of having them under his command. Though it is with regret the Major-General sees them depart, yet, by perseverance in their present system, they cannot fail to merit the approbation of those under whom they may be placed, and also of the country at large.”—*Newcastle Paper*, July, 1805.

Extract from a Newspaper, July 10th, 1805.

“The Northumberland Militia, yesterday morning, passed over Blackfriars Bridge, in the course of their route from Sunderland Barracks to Chatham. They had their advance and rear guards, and were attended by an excellent band of music. They were in high spirits, and seemed about 1,000 strong, and a finer Regiment cannot be conceived. They were all young men, but of mature age, and well made, and we have no doubt are capable of beating an equal or even a superior number of the troops of any enemy in the world.”

1806.

Maidstone, Dover, Eastbourne, and Pevensey.—*Digest*.

Charles Forster Charleton occurs as Paymaster.

10th February.

Left Margate by Ospringe, Maidstone Barracks, Tunbridge, Canterbury, Dover, on 5th May, and occupied Barracks, on Western Heights; left Dover, July 7th; at Eastbourne Shingle Barracks till August, then to Meade Barracks till December, returned to Shingle Barracks and Pevensey Barracks, where quartered for winter.—*Beeby*.

George Powell, gentleman, to be Ensign, April, 1806.

Thomas Kingsley, gentleman, to be Ensign, May, 1806.

1807.

Hastings, Brighton, and Bletchington.

Major Leavis resigned.

J. B. Coulson occurs as Lieutenant-Colonel, and

^aShafto J. Hedley, Major.

July.

Left Pevensey for Hastings Barracks, till September; in November, to Brighton.—*Becky.*

^bWilliam Davison, Esq., to be Captain, July 7th, 1807.

William Kirsopp, gentleman, to be Ensign, July 7th, 1807.—*Newcastle Paper.*

1808.

The Regiment again renewed its offer of an extension of its services to Ireland, and again received the thanks of His Majesty.

At Steyning, Lewes, Battle, Winchelsea, and Silver Hills.—*Digest.*

25th February.

620 of the Regiment marched to Bletchington Barracks, to make room for 438 recruits who had joined the Regiment.

16th March.

Marched to Steyning Barracks.

24th June.

Lewis Barracks.

16th September.

Battle Barracks.

The Regiment consisted at this period of ten companies.

Commissions, in Northumberland Militia, signed by Lord-Lieutenant :

Wm. Eshton, Esq., to be Captain, December 23rd, 1807.

James Thain, Esq., to be Captain, December 23rd, 1807.

Richard Nicholson, gentleman, to be Ensign, December 8th, 1807.

Robert Beckwith, gentleman, to be Ensign, December 23rd, 1807.—

Newcastle Paper, 1808.

William Hutton, gentleman, to be Ensign, 1808.

^a Son of John Hedley, Esq., Alderman of Newcastle, by his wife, Deborah Shafto, of Dunstan.

^b Afterwards Sir Wm. Davison, of Swarland Park.

Extract from a Newspaper, Northumberland Militia.

That very fine body of men, the Northumberland Militia, were lately reviewed by Major-General McKenzie, at Steyning Barracks, who was pleased to express, in the highest terms, his approbation of their appearance and discipline. The Regiment is composed chiefly of recruits, received from the country within these four months. The following letter, from the Secretary of State, to His Grace the Duke of Northumberland, Lord-Lieutenant of the County, has been received, in consequence of His Grace having laid before His Majesty the voluntary *offer of the Regiment to extend their services to Ireland.*

[COPY.]

WHITEHALL,

June 7th, 1808.

MY LORD,—

I have laid before the King, your Grace's letter of the 4th inst., with its enclosure, containing an offer, from the Northumberland Regiment of Militia, to extend their services to Ireland, and I am commanded, to acquaint your Grace, that His Majesty entertains a very high sense of the motives which must have actuated them in making an offer of so distinguished and spirited a nature.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord,

Your Grace's most obedient humble servant,

(Signed)

HAWKESBURY.

To His Grace the Duke of Northumberland.

Ipswich.—*Digest.*

1809.

February.

Marched to Winchelsea, passed through Cranbrook, Coxheath, to Maidstone, Rochester, Gravesend, Tilbury Fort, Bellericay, to Chelmsford, Braintree, Sudbury, Hadleigh to Ipswich High Barracks, and on the 10th April occupied Stoke Barracks, and returned to High Barracks, on July 3rd, and remained until August 22nd, when they re-occupied Stoke Barracks for winter.—*Beeby.*

Commissions signed by Lord-Lieutenant:—

William Kirsop, to be Lieutenant, February 14th.

Dr. George Cunningham Monteith, to be Surgeon, 1809.

Died, at Battle Barracks, Assistant-Surgeon Allen, of Northumberland Militia, January, 1809.—*Newcastle Paper.*

1810.

Ipswich, Norman Cross, Peterborough, and Colchester.—*Digest.*

19th March.

Marched through Weedham, Stowmarket, Woolpit to Bury-St-Edmunds, Newmarket, Cambridge, Huntingdon, Stilton, to Norman Cross Barracks, where they relieved the Cornwall Militia, in order to do duty over French Prisoners of War, confined in that dépôt, till October 5th, when the Regiment marched to Huntingdon, Cambridge, through Linton, Haverhill, Halstead, through Sixdon, to Colchester.—*Beeby.*

In this year, the following gentlemen appear as Captains of Companies, viz., Edward Dale, Wm. Davison, Lewis, Eshton, aJ. Thain, and Ward.

As Lieutenants—George Potts, Thomas Reed, Frederick Lawson, Richard Nicholson.

As Ensigns—C. E. Clark, Wm. Martin, &c., &c., &c.

1811.

The officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates of the Northumberland Regiment have subscribed a day's pay each for the relief of the British prisoners in France; and immediately on their being informed, by Lieutenant-Colonel Coulson, that it was in the contemplation of Government to send the English Militia to Ireland, they came forward and offered their services; a return of which has been forwarded to Lord Lovaine.—*Newcastle Paper, May 25th, 1811.*

On the 23rd ult., the Northumberland Regiment was reviewed by Major-General Payne, who expressed his approbation in the strongest terms, and requested Lieutenant-Colonel Coulson to convey his sentiments to the officers and men.—*Newcastle Paper, June 11th, 1811.*

Whilst stationed at Colchester, the Regiment made another offer to extend their services to Ireland, and as a mark of distinction, were made Light Infantry, and their services were accepted by the Prince Regent.

a James Thain had formerly served in the Swedish Guards, and was on duty at the Opera, at Stockholm, the night Gustavus was shot, by Count Ankerstrom. His son, Wm. Thain, was appointed Ensign in the Northumberland Light Infantry, in 1812, a Lieutenant in the same year, and afterwards obtained a Commission, in the 33rd Regiment, without purchase; he was present at the storming of Bergem-op-Zoom, as also at Waterloo. In the year 1839, he went out to India, as Aide de Camp to General Elphinstone, who had been his Colonel in the 33rd; he was killed in the disastrous retreat through the Kyber Pass.

They marched from Colchester to Harwich, and embarked in three Transports, and sailed for Cork, arriving there on the 23rd August.—*Digest.*

The Transport named Elisha Tupper contained 337 officers and men.

„	The Betsey	„	307	do.
„	The Martha	„	316	do.

Remained in Harwich River till 7th, proceeded to Portsmouth, arrived at Spithead, when they sailed under convoy of the Mermaid Frigate, commanded by the Hon. Captain Percy, brother to Colonel Lord Lovaine, arrived at Cove of Cork, 22nd, marched to Cork Barracks, 23rd, and did duty there for the winter.—*Beeby.*

“The Mermaid Frigate has arrived at Cork, having under convoy the Northumberland and other Regiments. The Northumberland is to be quartered at Cork.”—*Newcastle Paper, September 14th, 1811.*

Extract from a Newspaper, December 24, 1811.

CORK, *December 19th.*

“The Regiments of Infantry, now comprising the garrison, are the Northumberland, Meath, and Kerry Regiments of Militia.”

Richard Clutterbuck of Warkworth, Esq., appears as Major ;

a Robert Crisp, Adjutant ; William Pringle, Captain ; and

Charles Forster Charleton, Paymaster.

Note.—Ob.—On the 10th ult., in Portugal, in his 33rd year, Major Fenwick, of the 3rd Buffs, formerly a Lieutenant in the Northumberland Militia, a native of South Shields, and lamented by all who had a knowledge of his gallantry ; he fell in a skirmish of outposts, in many of which he had been engaged, with great success.—*Newcastle Paper, January, 1811.*

1812.

On 7th May, marched to Fermoy, and from thence, on the 8th June, over Kilmorton Mountains to Clogheen, thence to Clonmell, and Callan to City of Kilkenny, and did duty there for the winter.

“The Galloway Regiment will be replaced at Limerick Garrison by the Northumberland Light Infantry Battalion, who are in our Barracks (Cork.) The conduct of this fine Battalion, during the time they have been on duty in this Garrison, has been so soldiery, and so correct

a Lieutenant, 26th October, 1804 ; Adjutant, 3rd June, 1811 ; Captain by Brevet, 5th July, 1811.

and orderly, that we learn of their departure with considerable regret, and they have the recommendation to what other future quarters they are destined, of the good wishes and regards of the citizens of Cork.”—*Cork Intelligencer Newspaper*, 1812.

Commissions signed by Lord-Lieutenant :—

Adjutant Robert Crisp, to be Captain by Brevet.

Bathurst Pye Watson, John Frazer, and Ensign Wm. Thain, gentlemen, to be Lieutenants.

Richard Young, Robert Crisp, Wm. Thain, and Robert Bell Reed, gentlemen, to be Ensigns.

Philip Dennis, gentleman, to be Surgeon, vice Monteith resigned, September, 1812.

The following observations of the Commander of the Forces, bears date,

CLONMELL, 17th November, 1812.

SIR,—

I have the honour to enclose for your information a copy of the Commander of the Forces' observations, on Major-General Lee's report upon the Corps under your orders.

I have the honour, &c.,

(Signed)

WM. HENRY MEYRICK.

Captain and A.D.C.

To the Officer Commanding the Northumberland Militia.

Commander of Forces' observations.

The Commander of the Forces has particular satisfaction in examining the report, made by Major-General Lee, on the Northumberland Militia, which amply confirms the advantageous opinion he had formed of the Corps.

The Major-General will be pleased to express Sir John Hope's thanks to Lieutenant-Colonel Coulson, and to Major Clutterbuck, the Field Officers who have commanded, and generally his entire satisfaction with the appearance, discipline, and conduct of the Corps.—*Papers formerly at Blenkinsopp Castle.*

1813.

On September 27th, marched to Callan, Clonmell, Clogheen to Fermoy, and remained until the 6th October, then marched to Cork, and embarked on board eight Transports, and arrived at Bristol on the 10th.

Disembarked on the 11th, marched to Newport, Gloucester; October 25th, marched to Tewksbury, Worcester, Broomgrove, Birmingham, Litchfield, Burton-on-Trent, Derby; on 1st November, Alfreton, Chesterfield, Sheffield, Barnsley, Wakefield, Leeds, Weatherby, Darlington, Durham, Newcastle, on 15th November, where the Corporation was pleased to make a present, equal to one day's pay, to the men, to refresh themselves on their arrival; on the 10th, marched by Alnwick, Belford, Berwick-upon-Tweed, Eyemouth, Dunbar, to Haddington, on the 24th November, where they wintered.—*Beeby*.

"The Northumberland Militia, at present quartered at Kilkenny, have subscribed a day's pay to the Russian sufferers."—*Newcastle Paper, February, 1813.*

CLONMELL, 1st July, 1813.

SIR,

"I have the honour to transmit, for your information and guidance, a copy of the observations of the Commander of the Forces, upon Major-General Lee's half-yearly report of the Regiment under your orders, and I am directed to request that you will pay particular attention to the remarks which he has made therein."

I have the honour to be,

&c., &c.,

(Signed)

ROBERT O'HARA.

Officer Commanding Northumberland Militia.

"The Commander of the Forces cannot allow the Northumberland Regiment to leave Ireland without again indulging himself in the pleasure of acknowledging the high sense he entertains of the meritorious conduct of Lieutenant-Colonel Coulson, Major Clutterbuck, and the other officers, through whose exertions the discipline and good conduct of this distinguished Corps have been preserved; and Sir John Hope requests that a communication of his sentiments may be made to them accordingly."—*Papers formerly at Blenkinsopp Castle.*

"To Lieutenant-Colonel Coulson, and the Northumberland Regiment of Light Infantry.

SIR,

We, the Mayor and inhabitants of the County of the City of Kilkenny, feel the sincerest satisfaction in bearing our public testimony to the excellent conduct and character of your Regiment, during a residence

of 16 months amongst us, while their high state of discipline and military precision may justly rank them amongst the foremost men of His Majesty's regular troops, their orderly, peaceable, and soldierly demeanour cannot fail to conciliate the esteem and regard of all those with whom they may be connected in social intercourse; and we entertain the fullest confidence that if ever called, by the exigency of their country, into actual service, they will emulate under our illustrious leaders, the proudest exploits of our unrivalled army.

With these sentiments, permit me to assure you and them that with equal sincerity we regret the departure, as we will retain the remembrance, of the Northumberland Regiment of Light Infantry."

Signed for self and fellow citizens,

SAMUEL MATTHEWS.

Mayor of Kilkenny.

October 2nd, 1813.

—Papers formerly at Blenkinsopp.

"November 15th and the following day, the Northumberland Militia passed through Newcastle, on its route to Scotland.

The van division of the Regiment, which was headed by Lieutenant-Colonel Coulson, was, on its entrance to the town, greeted with a salute of guns from the Castle. The bells of St. Nicholas' Church rang a peel, and every demonstration of joy was displayed in compliment to the lads of Coaly Tyne.

The concourse of people that assembled to meet them was immense; Dean Street was completely blocked as they marched up.

The Regiment had not been in Newcastle for upwards of 10 years."
— *Local Papers, Sykes' Local Records, vol. 2, page 75.*

Another Account.

"On Monday last, the first division of the Northumberland Regiment of Militia entered this town, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Coulson, on their way from Gloucester to Scotland, after an absence of ten years from their native county; a considerable part of which time they have served in Ireland.

On this occasion, the Division was received with all the honours the town could bestow. The bells were rung, the Castle guns were fired, and the march was greeted by repeated cheers from surrounding friends and spectators.

Each soldier, by direction of the Mayor, received 1s. from the Corporation, to drink His Majesty's health.

The Division marched the next day for Morpeth, and was succeeded by the second, which, also, received a similar welcome."—*Newcastle Paper, November 20th, 1813.*

Ensign Robert Bell Reed to be Lieutenant, vice Bolton resigned, March 25th, 1813.

Rowland Bell occurs as Lieutenant in Captain Lewis's Company ;

Robert Charleton, Lieutenant in Captain Dale's Company; and

M. E. Pierpoint, Ensign in Captain Thain's Company.

Cuthbert Shafto, gentleman, to be Ensign. Commission dated February 12, 1813. He was a younger son of Sir Cuthbert Shafto, of Bavington, Knight.

1814.

February 18.

Marched to Newcastle, arrived on the 25th of the same month, and on the 21st March, occupied Tynemouth Barracks till the 21st June, when it marched to Alnwick, and was disembodied at that place on the 24th June, having been 11 years and two months on actual service.—*Digest.*

"On Saturday last, His Majesty's birthday, the Northumberland Militia marched up from Tynemouth the preceding day, and with the troops of the Garrison, consisting of part of the 4th Dragoon Guards, the Artillery, and the Berwickshire Militia, were reviewed on the Moor, by Lieutenant-General Knollys, and fired in honour of the day."—*Newcastle Paper, June 11th.*

TYNEMOUTH BARRACKS,

May 2nd, 1814.

Brigade Order,

"Major-General Fuller has been much gratified with the appearance of the Northumberland Light Infantry Regiment of Militia, this day, and in the field on Saturday last.

The manner in which the Light Infantry movements were performed, both in correctness and celerity, does infinite credit to the Corps, and places it high in the rank of first disciplined Regiments.

The Major-General is likewise much satisfied with the interior economy, and management of the Regiment, as well as the steady, sober, and soldier-like conduct of the men since their arrival in their own county.

Much praise is due to Lieutenant-Colonel Coulson, the Commanding Officer, and every officer under his command, for the degree of perfection in discipline this distinguished Regiment has acquired; and the Major-General requests Lieutenant-Colonel Coulson will accept his thanks, and convey the same to the officers and men."

(Signed)

GEO. EVANS.

The Regiment was reviewed by Lieutenant-General Knollys, at Tynemouth, when it was highly commended, in the following order, which was directed to be put in the District Orders:—

HEAR-QUARTERS, N.D.,

May 20, 1814.

The Lieutenant-General, commanding the District, avails himself of the first leisure moment to express the gratification he has experienced in reviewing the Northumberland Light Infantry Regiment, on Thursday last: from the precision and celerity with which the different manœuvres were executed, and the general appearance of discipline and steadiness of the officers and men, the Lieutenant-General is confident, if this fine Corps had been in the situation of their brother soldiers in arms, in face of the enemy, they would have merited every honourable praise and testimony.

Lieutenant-Colonel Coulson will be pleased to accept the Lieutenant General's thanks, and convey the same to the officers, non-commissioned officers, and men under his command.

(Signed)

H. SHADFORTH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

—*Beeby.*

a Captain Wm. Davison, from Northumberland Militia, is appointed Captain in the 2nd Regiment of Foot, with temporary rank.—*Gazette, January 14th, 1814.*

a Sir Wm. Davison, of Swarland, was subsequently Aide-de-Camp to His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge; married in 1828, at the Palace of Hanover, the Baroness Rosalie de Lutzow. On his retirement, he presented a Snuff Box to the Mess.

a John Potts to be Ensign, Northumberland Militia, 14th February.—
Ibid.

The number of men who volunteered from the Regiment, into the Regular Army, between the years 1805 and 1814, was 1,129 into the Line, and 30 into the Royal Navy and Marines; making, with 373 who had joined the Army in 1799, a total of 1,532 volunteers.

From this year, until 1820, there were no annual trainings.

1815.

Extract from the Militia List,
Northumberland Light Infantry

Colonel—George Lord Lovaine, 17th May, 1804.

Lieutenant-Colonel—John Blenkinsopp Coulson, 3rd April, 1807.

Major—Richard Clutterbuck, 12th November, 1810.

Captains	{	Samuel Pears Maughan, 2nd October, 1801.
		Samuel Barber, 13th August, 1803.
		Robert Ogle, 13th October, 1803.
		Thomas Akenhead Ward, 24th August, 1805.
		Wm. Lewis, 4th November, 1805.
		Edward Dale, do. do.
		Wm. Eshton, 23rd December, 1807.
		James Thain, do. do.
1st Lieuts.	{	Wm. Pringle, 13th January, 1814.
		Thomas Reed, 14th February, 1814.
		W. Berry Burton, 4th December, 1795.
		Matthew Hawdon, 9th June, 1803, Surgeon's Mate.
		Charles Forster Charleton, 17th May, 1804.
		Richard Nicholson, 13th December, 1809.
		Robert Charleton, 8th October, 1810.
		George Reed, 5th April, 1811.
		John Frazer, 4th August, 1812.
		Robert Bell Reed, 4th March, 1813.
2nd Lieuts.	{	Rowland Bell, 19th June, 1813.
		William Walker, 24th September, 1813.
		George Chambers, 14th February, 1814.
		Honourable Algernon Percy, 6th October, 1814.
		Matthew Chas. Pierpoint, 7th January, 1813, Surgeon's Mate,
		Cuthbert Shafto, 12th February, 1813.
	{	James Maxwell, 28th August, 1813.
		Charles Bulman Ridley, 14th February, 1814.
	{	John Potts, 14th February, 1814.

a John Potts, of Benton, Esq., successively Lieutenant, Captain, and Major in the Regiment; married Miss Henderson, of Newton-by-the-Sea. Died in 1870, aged 75, leaving issue.

Adjutant—Robert Chrisp, 3rd June, 1811, Captain.

Quarter-Master—Richard Young, 25th June, 1811, Ensign.

Surgeon—Philip Dennis, 8th August, 1812.

1816.

The Regiment is entered in Army List as disembodied.

The Second Lieutenants are, from this time, styled Ensigns.

1817.

Robert Charleton was promoted to be Captain, and Cuthbert Shafto, James Maxwell, and Charles Bulman Ridley to be Lieutenants.

1820.

In July, 1820, the Regiment was called out for 28 days.

Richard Clutterbuck having retired as Major, Robert Ogle, Esq., had been promoted to the vacancy, 31st August, 1819.

Complimentary Addresses to Lieutenant-Colonel Coulson.

The Soldiers

of the

Northumberland Light Infantry

Think it a duty to testify, in this manner, their high respect and gratitude
to

Colonel Coulson,
and also their high regard for
Adjutant Chrisp,

Whose gentlemanly and truly officer-like conduct, has rendered their
training and exercise a pleasing duty.

“To Colonel Coulson, commanding the Northumberland Light Infantry
Regiment of Militia.

ALNWICK,

5th August, 1820.

“DEAR SIR,

As we understand the time for assembling the Northumberland Light
Infantry Regiment, under your command, closes to-morrow, we cannot

allow their month's duty, in this town, to expire without signifying to you the pleasure we feel, as magistrates, in being able to express our satisfaction at their good conduct during the time of their being quartered here; which, while it reflects the highest credit upon the non-commissioned officers and private men, does equal honour to you, Sir, and all the Officers of the Corps, and is in unison with the character which the Militia of this County has always borne for regularity and discipline.

Dear Sir,

Your very obedient Servants,

(Signed)

{ H. C. SELBY.
D. W. SMITH.

ALNWICK, *5th August*, 1820.

MY DEAR SIR,

I have just had the pleasure of receiving your letter of this day's date, expressing your satisfaction at the conduct of the Northumberland Regiment of Light Infantry, during the time of their being assembled here for training and exercise, and I beg leave to assure you, that it is most gratifying to myself and the Corps to receive from the magistrates so handsome a testimony of approbation.

I have the pleasure to be,

My dear Sirs,

Yours faithfully,

(Signed)

J. B. COULSON.

Lieutenant-Colonel Northumberland Light Infantry.

To H. C. Selby } Esqrs.
„ D. W. Smith }

1821.

The Regiment was out, for 21 days' training, on July 3rd.

1825.

The Regiment was out for training, on the 27th July, for 28 days.

1831.

That portion of the Regiment, whose services had not expired, was called out for exercise, 2nd March, for 28 days.

It was divided into six Companies.

From a return, dated Alnwick, 12th March, there were present:—

Field and Staff Officers.

Lieutenant-Colonel Coulson.

a Major Ogle.

Captains Ward.

„ *b* Dale.

„ *c* Charleton.

„ *d* Bigge.

Lieutenants Burton.

„ Charleton, Paymaster.

„ Nicholson.

„ George Reed.

„ R. B. Reed.

„ Walker.

„ Shafto.

„ Maxwell.

„ Ridley.

„ Potts.

Adjutant Chrisp.

Surgeon Dennis.

Officers Absent with Leave.

Colonel Earl of Beverley.

Captain Lewis.

„ Scott	} newly appointed, and ordered to join.	Muster, 258.
„ Clavering		

Ensign Hawdon	} ditto.
„ Pawson	

a Robert Ogle, of Eglingham, Esq. (son of Robert Ogle, of same place, Esq., by Hannah, daughter and heiress of Wm. Compton, of Gainslaw, Esq., Recorder of Berwick); born 1781; married 1815, Jane, daughter of John Burgess, Esq., of Brook Court, Hants, and by her had issue.

b Edward Dale, Esq., formerly Captain in the 45th Foot, son of Edward Dale, Esq., who had been Captain in the Regiment; married firstly, Mabella, daughter and co-heir of Colonel Sir Christopher Knight, of Limerick, Ireland; secondly Miss Wilton, daughter of Rev. Mr. Wilton, of Charlotte Square, Newcastle, in 1814; served the office of Sheriff of Newcastle, 1827; died in 1862, aged 83.—*Sp.*

c Robert Charleton, of Lee Hall, Esq., son of Edward Charleton, Esq., of same place, formerly Captain in the Regiment.

d Charles John Bigge, eldest son of Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Wm. Bigge, gazetted a Captain 1826; he married Lewis Marianne, eldest daughter of P. J. Selby, Esq., of Twizel House; died in lifetime of his father, leaving issue.

1850.

In an Army List, of Militia and Yeomanry, for 1850, the following names appear as Captains in the Northumberland, in addition to those of 1830, viz. :—

a Charles V. Loraine, 4th March, 1831.

John Potts, same date.

Edward W. Riddell, 15th March, 1834.

Honourable Lord Lovaine, 19th April, 1842.

b C. A. Monck, 20th August, 1845.

c Adam Atkinson, 29th June, 1846.

Amongst the Lieutenants are the following :—

Robert Falder, 4th March, 1831.

Bowes Todd Wilson, ditto.

Adjutant—Captain J. N. Frampton, 25th November, 1845.

1852.

The Regiment was called out, for 21 days' service, at Alnwick, on the 2nd November.

The Field and Staff Officers were :—

Colonel—Earl of Beverley.

d Lieutenant-Colonel—Wm. M. Bigge.

Major—Lord Lovaine.

e Adjutant—Captain Browne.

f Surgeon—Edward Smiles.

1853.

July 6th.

The Regiment was called out for 28 days' training.

It consisted, at this time, of 12 Companies.

a Son of Sir Charles Loraine, of Kirkharle, Bart., and afterwards 7th Baronet.

b Eldest son of Sir Charles M. L. Monck, of Belsay Castle, Bart., died in lifetime of his father.

c of Lorbottle House, Esq.

d Wm. M. Bigge, Esq., of Ovingham, (4th son of Charles Wm. Bigge, Esq., of Linden), late Lieutenant-Colonel of the 70th Regiment, appointed Lieutenant-Colonel, Commission dated September 8th, 1852.

e Alexander Browne, of Branton, Northumberland, Esq., formerly Captain in the 11th Regiment, gazetted 17th August, subsequently Major of the Regiment.

f Gazetted 8th September, 1852 ; for many years President of the Mess Committee, to whom his brother Officers were much indebted for his attention to their general comfort, and management of their Regimental Funds, &c.

“The Northumberland Regiment of Light Infantry Militia, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Bigge, are now assembled at Alnwick, for 28 days’ training and instruction.

Lord Lovaine, M.P., the Major of the Regiment, has arrived at Alnwick, for the purpose of attending to his regimental duties.

The number of volunteers, who had been enrolled, up to the beginning of the month, was 1,122, and of these, about 850 have come forward to the embodiment.

They were principally present on or before the 6th inst., the day appointed for assembling, but up to this time individuals continue to drop in. The men are now completely clothed, and there is no doubt they contain the materials of an active and efficient corps. They are formed into 12 companies, which, when completed to the proposed establishment, will consist of 100 men each, and Colonel Bigge is proceeding vigorously with the routine element of drill.

The Regiment is out three times a day at exercise, and report speaks favourably of their progress; their carriage and bearing being much improved. The daily parade takes place either in the Abbey grounds or inside of the Castle.

The conduct of the men in quarters has hitherto generally been very good, and there are few or no complaints.

The Earl of Beverley, who is Colonel of the Regiment, is expected to assume the command this day.”—*Newcastle Journal*, Saturday, July 16, 1853.

“It is understood that the Northumberland Regiment of Light Infantry, under the command of the Earl of Beverley, will be inspected by the Government Officer, on Saturday next, at Alnwick.

The noble Earl has attended parade every day since his arrival, and has been engaged in superintending the training and exercise of his men.—*Ibid*, July 23rd.

The following Commissions have been signed by the Lord-Lieutenant of the County of Northumberland :—

Lieutenant James Crosby Anderson, Lieutenant Frederick Lussan Loinsworth, Lieutenant William Adamson, and Lieutenant John Forster Baird to be Captains; Ensign Francis Blake, W. A. Potter, and John D. Scott to be Lieutenants.—*Ibid*.

The Northumberland Militia were inspected, on Tuesday, by Lieut.-Colonel Adams, of the 28th Regiment.

The Inspecting Officer addressed them.

“He congratulated them on their clean, regular, and soldier-like appearance. He would not say they were perfect, but it took a long time to make a perfect soldier. They were further advanced in their drill than any other Militia he had inspected, and he had seen a good many, &c., &c.

The old Northumberland Militia were always famed for the readiness with which they volunteered to go to Ireland, to the seaports, or where duty was required to be done, &c., &c.

Their appearance in the field that day, and the zeal and alacrity with which they performed the different parts of their exercise, reflected the greatest credit on themselves, their officers, non-commissioned officers, and instructors of drill; but with Lord Beverley to command them, and an officer of so much experience, as Colonel Bigge, to teach them their duty, they could not fail to make good soldiers, &c., &c.

A splendid ball was given, on Wednesday evening, by Colonel Earl of Beverley and the Officers, which was attended by about 300 of the *élite* of the ladies and gentlemen of the County; and on Thursday evening, the Earl of Beverley treated the highly respectable and efficient body of non-commissioned officers, attached to the Staff, to dinner, in the Mess Room of the Regiment.”—*Newcastle Journal, Saturday, August 6, 1853.*

1854.

The Regiment was out for training, for 28 days, 17th May.

1855.

The Regiment was embodied, on account of the Crimean War, on the 9th January.

On the 5th September, the Regiment marched from Alnwick to Tynemouth Barracks, from thence to Carlisle, on the 28th December.

During this year, principally, the Regiment gave the line 395 men, a small portion having been contributed in the three previous trainings.

Captain Wm. Ker Grey, appointed from this Regiment to an Ensigncy in 54th Regiment, 1st May.

Lieutenant J. A. Wood, appointed from this Regiment to an Ensigncy in 54th Regiment, 11th May.

Lieutenant E. D. Crossman, do. from this Regiment to ditto in 49th Regiment, 18th May.

1856.

The Regiment marched to Sunderland, on the 24th May, and returned on the 16th June, to Alnwick, and disembodied there on the 20th of the same month.

In this year, Colonel the Earl of Beverley retired as Honorary-Colonel, when Captain and Adjutant Alexander Browne was appointed Junior Major.

Major Browne was succeeded in the Adjutancy by Captain Herman Ernest Galton, late of the 50th Regiment.

Captain John Fife retired this year, and appointed to Cavalry on the 14th March. He became Major 10th Hussars, and was afterwards Adjutant of the Northumberland Yeomanry Cavalry.

1857.

No training this year.

Major Browne having retired, Lord Charles Beauclerc succeeded him as Junior Major.

Note.—Lord Charles Beauclerc, of the Manor House, Riding Mill-on-Tyne, was 4th son of William, 8th Duke of St. Albans, born 10th October, 1813; married, 7th September, 1842, Theresa, daughter and heir of Colonel Edward Stopford. He died, 2nd November, 1861, “from injuries received off Scarboro’, whilst generously and nobly endeavouring, during a terrific gale, to rescue the crew of a lifeboat;” leaving issue. He had served in the 1st Foot.

1858.

The Regiment was out for training, for 28 days, on the 28th September.

In this year, two of the Companies were transferred to the Northumberland Artillery Militia, commanded by Lieut.-Colonel Clementson.

1859.

The Regiment was out for training, 6th July, for 21 days.

1860.

The Regiment was out for training, 2nd May, for 27 days.

The Army List of the year gives the following names of officers :—

Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant—Wm. M. Bigge, late Lieutenant-Colonel 70th Foot, 8th September, 1852.

Majors—Right Hon. Lord Lovaine, late Captain Grenadier Guards, 8th September, 1852.

„ Lord Charles Beauclerk, late Captain 1st Foot, 19th February, 1857.

Captains—John Potts, 29th April 1831.

„ George Burrell, late Lieutenant 45th Foot, 16th October, 1852.

„ James C. Anderson, late Ensign 30th Foot, 21st July, 1853.

„ William Adamson, 21st July, 1853.

„ John J. Weatherley, 2nd November, 1853.

„ Ralph H. Philipson, 31st January, 1855.

„ Francis Blake, 14th May, 1855.

„ Fenton John Aylmer, late 97th Foot, 13th July, 1858.

„ Wm. Henry Shafto, late 92nd Foot, 19th November, 1858.

„ Frederick S. Steele, 10th August, 1860.

Lieutenants—K. H. Cox, 12th December, 1854.

„ John Potts, 29th January, 1855.

„ Lawrence Marlow Sidney, 31st January, 1855.

„ Wm. Pears, 20th November, 1856.

„ Wm. Potts, 28th June, 1856.

„ George Pringle Hughes, 19th November, 1858.

„ Michael Dodd, 28th December, 1858.

Adjutant—Herman Ernest Galton, Captain, late Captain 50th Foot, 12th February, 1856.

Qr.-Master—Joseph Jones, Captain, h.p., 33rd Foot, 5th November, 1858.

Surgeon—Edward Smiles, 8th September, 1852.

1861.

The Regiment was out for training, for 27 days, on the 8th May.

Captain Galton retired from the Adjutancy, and was succeeded by Captain Alfred Grey, late Captain 15th Regiment.

1862.

The Regiment was out for training, for 21 days, on the 14th May.

Lieutenant-Colonel Bigge having retired from the command of the

Regiment, Lord Lovaine succeeded him as Lieutenant-Colonel ; date of appointment, 28th July, 1862.

Captain John Potts, gazetted Major, 27th August, 1862.

1863.

The Regiment was out for training, for 21 days, on the 14th May.

1864.

The Regiment was out for training, for 21 days, on May 15th.

John Philip Mitford, Esq., appointed Major, 6th September, 1864, late Brevet Major 18th Regiment.

1865.

The Regiment was out for training, for 27 days, on the 15th May.

Inspected by Colonel Shute, on the 7th June.

George Henry Grey, Major, appointed 25th February, 1865 ; late Captain Grenadier Guards.

1866.

Training, May 14th, for 27 days.

Inspected by Colonel Bingham, June 7th.

1867.

The Regiment was out for training, on the 15th July, for 27 days.

Inspected by Colonel Bingham, 9th August.

August 6th.

“The Northumberland Light Infantry had the honour of receiving from the hands of Countess Percy, a new set of colours, to replace the old ones, which have now been handed over to the Duke of Northumberland, to be retained in the family as a memorial of what the men of Northumberland had done, in years past, on behalf of the Country.

The presentation took place in the grounds of Alnwick Castle, in the presence of a number of people, guests at the Castle, &c., &c.

After the usual ceremony of consecration of the colours, &c., &c., Major Mitford and Major Grey, taking up the new colours, carried them to the Countess Percy, who remained in her carriage, and having attached a beautiful wreath of flowers to the heads of each of the colour staffs, her Ladyship gave them into the hands of Lieutenant Maughan and Lieutenant Wilkin, who kneeled down to receive a gift which the Regiment will ever esteem the highest mark of honour that can possibly be paid to them by a lady holding the high rank of Countess Percy.

Addressing the Regiment, the Countess Percy said :—

I congratulate myself that it has fallen to my lot to have the honour of committing these colours to your charge, to be held by you as the emblems of your duty to your Queen and your Country, and to the honour of Northumberland. The high reputation for order and discipline, which you have gained for yourselves in time of peace, is a guarantee that if ever the cause of England calls these colours into the field, they will be guarded with the same unflinching devotion, and the same dauntless valour as won glory for your forefathers in the sternest battles fought and gained on the soil of your own Northumberland.

Lieutenant-Colonel Earl Percy, on receiving the gift, said :—

Lady Percy, I have to thank you for the honour you have done us in giving these colours to the Regiment of Northumberland Light Infantry.

The only distinction that a Militia Regiment can obtain, in time of peace, is that for the highest discipline and good conduct.

The words you have spoken will be an incentive to the Regiment to maintain the character they have so long held.

If it should be the case that, in the darkest hour of England's necessity, the Regiment should ever be called to the field of battle, I will answer, and am sure, express the sentiments of every officer and every man in the ranks, that the colours you have this day presented us, will float in unsullied honour and uncontaminated by the touch of an enemy, so long as there remains a man in the Regiment to use a sword or hold a rifle.

In the evening, the Officers dined at the Castle," &c., &c.—*Newcastle Journal*.

1868.

The Regiment was out for training, May 13th, for 27 days.

Inspected by Colonel Roche, 4th June.

1869.

The Regiment was out for training, for 27 days, on the 24th May.

Inspected by Colonel Roche, J.R.F., on the 17th June.

1870.

The Regiment was out for training, for 27 days, on June 6th.

Inspected by Colonel Wombwell, 30th June.

The Army List, for this year, gives the following names of officers :—
Lieutenant-Colonel—The Duke of Northumberland, late Captain
Grenadier Guards, 28th February, 1862.

Majors—John P. Mitford, Brevet-Major, late 18th Foot, 6th September,
1864.

„ Geo. H. Grey, late Lieutenant and Captain Grenadier Guards,
25th February, 1865.

Captains—William Adamson, 21st July, 1853.

„ Ralph H. Philipson, 30th January, 1855.

„ John Potts, 12th May, 1862.

„ H. P. S. Orde, late Captain 15th Foot (I. of M.), 2nd April, 1865.

„ Earl Percy, 7th July, 1865.

„ Shalcross F. Widdrington, 2nd August, 1866.

„ Robert Brown, 2nd August, 1866.

„ Michael Dodd, 30th July, 1867.

„ F. B. Jobling, 30th July, 1867.

„ John G. Riddell, 19th May, 1868.

Lieutenants—James S. Maughan, 2nd June, 1864.

„ James Wilkin, 18th September, 1865.

„ John Conroy, 18th September, 1867.

„ Allan Drummond, 14th July, 1868.

„ Henry Coulson, 19th May, 1868.

„ Anthony Marshall, 29th September, 1868.

„ Alexander H. Browne, 12th March, 1869.

Instructor of Musketry—H. P. S. Orde, Captain (Acting).

Adjutant—Alfred Grey, 1st May, 1861.

Qr.-Master—Jos. Jones, Captain, h.p., 33rd Foot, 5th November, 1858.

Surgeon—Edward Smiles, 8th September, 1852.

Assistant-Surgeon—Robert Wilson, M.D., 12th March, 1869.

1871.

The Regiment was encamped, for the first time, on May 13th, for 27
days, in the Park at Alnwick.

Inspected by Colonel Nason, on June 8th.

1872.

The Regiment was encamped, in the Park at Alnwick, on the 27th
May, for 27 days.

Inspected by Colonel Nason, A.A.G., on the 21st June.

1873.

The Regiment was encamped, in the Park at Alnwick, for 27 days, on the 2nd June.

Inspected by Colonel Torrens, C.B., on the 24th June.

1874.

The Regiment was encamped, for 27 days, on the 25th May, in the Park at Alnwick.

Henry Earl Percy was appointed Major, 16th May,

His Grace the Duke of Northumberland, appointed Honorary-Colonel, 6th August, 1874; and

Major G. H. Grey, appointed Lieutenant-Colonel, 15th August, 1874.

S. F. Widdrington, Esq., appointed Major, 19th December.

1875.

The Regiment was encamped, in the Park at Alnwick, on the 17th May, for 27 days.

Inspected by Colonel Torrens, C.B., on the 11th June.

Henry Earl Percy, appointed Lieutenant-Colonel, 17th February, 1875, on decease of Lieutenant-Colonel George Grey.

O. C. Baker Cresswell, Esq., appointed Major, 16th May, 1875, late of the 3rd Hussars.

Captain Alfred Grey, appointed Major, 1st October, 1875; succeeded in Adjutancy by Captain Singer, late 28th Regiment, and who joined from 5th Northumberland Regiment.

1876.

The Regiment was encamped, in the Park at Alnwick, on July 9th, for 27 days.

Inspected by Colonel Lambert.

During this training, the officers had the honour of entertaining, at Mess, His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, and his brother Officers, who were on their march to Scotland. His Royal Highness was received by a Guard of Honour and a Royal Salute, &c., &c.

NOTES.

Lady Elizabeth Hatcher (see page 5), was Lady Elizabeth Livingston, only daughter of James, 1st Earl of Newburgh, by his first wife, Lady Catherine Howard, widow of George Lord D'Aubigny. She married, firstly, Robert Delaval, Esq. (eldest son of

Sir Ralph Delaval, of Seaton Delaval, Northumberland, 1st Baronet), who died, *vita patris*, 1682; she married, secondly, in 1686, Henry Hatcher, Esq., of Kirkby, Co. Lincoln. She died in 1716, having no issue by either husband.

The notorious and eccentric Jemmy Allan, whose biography was published by Andrew Wright, in 1818, and also by James Thompson, in 1828, was at one time piper in the Northumberland Militia. In the latter work, p. 53, it is stated that he enlisted as a substitute in the Regiment. "This Regiment always kept a piper or two, and as Allan could give an inimitable expression to the wild, melancholy, and warlike sound of the ancient pibroch, he was appointed a Regimental piper. In a short time, he deserted, &c., &c." Allan died in the House of Correction, at Durham, in 1810, aged 77, where he had been confined upwards of seven years, under sentence of transportation for life, for horse stealing, but on account of his great age and infirmities, it could not be carried into execution. The biographies mentioned above, abound with interesting particulars of his adventures and scrapes, &c., &c.

The following notice of William Cant, a much admired performer on the Northumberland pipes, was written by Thomas Bewick, the eminent engraver on wood, and by him communicated to the *Newcastle Courant*, July 21, 1821:—

Died, on Saturday last, July 15th. Mr. Wm. Cant, landlord of the Blue Bell Inn, head of the Side, in this town, aged 70 years, formerly piper in the Northumberland Militia. He was an excellent performer on the violin and the Northumberland pipes, and like his great predecessors on the latter instrument, Lamshaw, Turnbull, Gilley, and Peacock, he kept up the ancient tunes with all their charming lilt and pauses, unspoiled by the *modern improvers* of music, with their "Idiot notes impertinently long." He played "his native wood-notes wild" such as pleased the ears of the Yeomanry of old, at Otterburn, Hedgley Moor, and Flodden Field, for

"When'er his pipe did silence break,
You'd thought the instrument would speak."

He was generally respected for his suavity of manners, and the cheerfulness of his disposition.

Bewick had an enthusiastic love for the old-world music of the bagpipe, and his only son, Mr. Robert Elliot Bewick, was eminently skilled in the use of that instrument.

Mr. Charles Dibdin used often to call on Mr. Bewick when in the North. He once had some performance to exhibit at the Newcastle Theatre, and having quarrelled with the gentlemen of the orchestra, on account of their exorbitant demands, found himself in an unexpected dilemma. "He made the difficulty of his position known to Bewick, who told him to leave the matter with him, and he would soon put all right. He instantly applied to old Wm. Lamshaw, the Duke of Northumberland's piper, who at once agreed to play at the theatre; the result was that Dibdin and the audience were equally well pleased; all went well off, and every one expressed both pleasure and surprise at the change." About 1780, the street minstrelsy of Newcastle appeared to be on the wane. This lack of musical talent induced Bewick to engage "John Peacock, our inimitable performer, to play on the Northumberland or small pipes; and with his old tunes, his lilt, his pauses, and his variations," Bewick, then a young man, "was always excessively pleased." At one time, he was afraid that the old tunes, and even the instrument itself, might fall into disuse and be forgotten. To prevent this, he urged Peacock to take pupils, and it was with no small pleasure he heard of the appointment of William Cant, "a pupil of old William Lamshaw, to be piper to the Northumberland Regiment of Militia. In the other departments of music, an equal excellence was maintained in the Regiment, so that it was allowed by judges, that their fifers and drummers were inferior to none in the kingdom. One man, in particular—John Bowman—it was asserted, was the best performer on the fife that was "known in the world." Certain it is, that every year, for twenty-two years, he challenged the fifers of every Regiment, stationed in Newcastle, to a trial of skill on that instrument; but none of them could compete with him." Memoir of Thomas Bewick, pp., 132-3.

APPENDIX.

Northumberland Light Infantry Militia.

SUCCESSION LIST OF OFFICERS,

SINCE 1853.

COLONELS-COMMANDANT.

NAME.	RANK, AND YEAR COMMISSIONED.	YEAR, AND HOW BECAME NON-EFFECTIVE.		REMARKS.
	Col.			
George Lord Lovaine, afterwards Earl of Beverley, and subsequently Duke of Northumberland. }	1804	1856	Resigned.	Hon ^y .-Colonel.

LIEUTENANT-COLONELS.

NAMES.	RANK, AND YEAR COMMISSIONED.			YEAR, AND HOW BECAME NON-EFFECTIVE.		REMARKS.
	Captain.	Major.	Lieut.-Col.			
William Matthew Bigge. }	...	...	1852	1862	Resigned.	Late Lieut.-Col. 70th Regiment.
Lord Lovaine, afterwards Earl Percy, and subsequently Duke of Northumberland. }	1842	1852	1862	1874	Resigned.	Late Capt. Grenadier Guards, Hon ^y .-Colonel.
George Henry Grey	...	1865	1874	1874	Died.	Late Capt. Rifle Brigade, and Grenadier Guards.
Henry Earl Percy...	1865	1874	1875	...	...

MAJORS.

NAMES.	RANK, AND YEAR COMMISSIONED.				YEAR, AND HOW BECAME NON-EFFECTIVE.	REMARKS.
	Ensign.	Lieutenant.	Captain.	Major.		
Alex. Browne ...	...	...	1850	1856	1857	Resigned. Late Capt. 11th Foot; Adjutant, 1852.
Lord Charles Beauclerc }	...	...	...	1857	1861	Died. Late Captain 1st Foot.
A. C. C. Renton ...	...	...	...	1862	1862	Never joined.
John Potts	1814	...	1831	1862	1864	Resigned.
John Philip Mitford }	...	...	...	1864	1874	Retired. Hon ^y . - Colonel, served in 2nd West India Regiment, and Brevet Major 18th Foot.
S. F. Widdrington ...	...	...	1866	1874	...	...
O. C. Baker Cresswell }	...	...	...	1875	...	...
Alfred Grey .....	...	...	...	1875	...	...
						Late Capt. 15th Foot; Adjutant 1861.

CAPTAINS.

NAMES.	RANK, AND YEAR COMMISSIONED.		YEAR, AND HOW BECAME NON-EFFECTIVE.		REMARKS.
	Lieutenant.	Captain.			
Edward Dale.....	...	1806	1856	Resigned.	Late Captain 45th Foot.
C. A. Monck.....	...	1845	1856	Died.	Late Captain Coldstream Guards.
J. Craster .....	...	1852	1858	Resigned.	
G. Burrell.....	...	1852	1861	Resigned.	Late 45th Regt.
J. C. Anderson.....	1853	1853	1862	Resigned.	Late 30th Regt.
Wm. Adamson	1853	1853	...	...	Honorary-Major.
W. K. Gray .....	...	1853	1855	Resigned.	Transferred, 54th Regiment.
J. J. Weatherley.....	...	1853	1864	Resigned.	
John Fife .....	...	1855	1856	Resigned.	Transferred into 7th Dragoon Guards; subsequently Major 10th Hus.
C. J. R. Bell.....	...	1855	1858	Resigned.	E. I. Companies' Service.
R. H. Philipson ...	1853	1855	1872	Resigned.	
F. Blake	1853.	1855	1861	Died.	
F. Aylmer.....	...	1858	1862	Died.	Served in 67th Foot.
W. H. Shafto .....	...	1858	1864	Resigned.	Late 92nd Foot.

CAPTAINS—*continued.*

NAMES.	RANK, AND YEAR COMMISSIONED.		YEAR, AND HOW BECAME NON-EFFECTIVE.		REMARKS.
	Lieutenant.	Captain.			
R. H. Coxé	1854	1862	1865	Resigned.	Honorary-Major.
John Potts	1855	1862	...	...
L. M. Sidney	1855	1862	1868	Resigned.	
Wm. Pears	1855	1863	1866	Resigned.	
G. P. Hughes	1858	1863	1866	Resigned.	
H. P. S. Orde .....	...	1865	1874	Resigned.
R. Brown .....	...	1866	...	...
M. Dodd	1858	1866	...	...
F. R. Jobling	1862	1866	1871	Resigned.	
J. G. Riddell .....	...	1868	1871	Resigned.
Sir John Conroy, } Bart.	1867	1871	1873	Resigned.	Late Captain 15th Regiment.
Alan Drummond ...	1868	1871	...	...
H. B. Coulson	1868	1872	1873	Resigned.	
Anthony Marshall...	1868	1873	...	...
A. H. Browne	1869	1873	...	...
G. H. Bullock	1871	1874	...	...
T. G. Ilderton	1871	1874	...	...
W. L. A. Eyre	1871	1874	...	...

LIEUTENANTS.

NAMES.	RANK, AND YEAR COMMISSIONED.		YEAR, AND HOW BECAME NON-EFFECTIVE.		REMARKS.
	Ensign and Sub-Lieut.	Lieutenant.			
J. D. Scott	1853	...	Resigned.	
E. C. Charleton	1854	1858	Resigned.	
F. R. Gibb	1854	...	Resigned.	
J. A. Wood	1855	1855	Resigned.	Transferred to 54th Regiment.
E. D. Crossman	1855	1855	Resigned.	Transferred to 49th Foot.
J. Jones	1855	1855	1858	Died.	Late 33rd Regt., Qr.-Master.
J. M. Thompson	1855	1856	Resigned.	
J. G. Leadbitter	1855	1856	Resigned.	As transferred, Ensign 87th Foot.
S. D. Selby	1855	1855	1858	Resigned.	
G. Dodd	1856	1858	Died.	
Wm. Potts.....	...	1856	1863	Resigned.	
J. W. Green	1857	1857	Resigned.	
B. B. Lawton	1863	1865	Resigned.	
T. W. Brown	1863	1865	Resigned.	
W. E. Bullock	1864	1865	Resigned.	Went into Cavalry.

LIEUTENANTS—*continued.*

NAMES.	RANK, AND YEAR COMMISSIONED.		YEAR, AND HOW BECAME NON-EFFECTIVE.		REMARKS.
	Ensign and Sub-Lieut.	Lieutenant.			
J. S. Maughan	1865	1870	Resigned.	
J. Wilkin	1865	1871	Resigned.	Went into West India Regiment.
J. E. Roberts	1870	1874	Resigned.	
J. Phillips	1870	1870	Resigned.	Never joined.
A. Mortimer	1871	1873	Resigned.	
J. R. Vincent	1872	1875	Resigned.	To 1st King's Dra- goon Guards.
E. Charlton	1872	1872	Resigned.	Transferred to 55th Regiment.
R. T. Hawdon	1872	...	...
Lord A. Cecil	1873	1875	Resigned.	
Lord L. Cecil	1873	...	...
F. B. Browne	1873	...	...
J. S. R. Scott	1873.	1873	1877	Resigned.	Transferred to 3rd Hussars.
M. Drummond	1873.	1873	1877	Retired.	Transferred to Grenadier Guards.
R. B. Barrett	1875	...	...
J. Rea	1873	...	...

ENSIGNS AND SUB-LIEUTENANTS.

NAMES.	YEAR COMMISSIONED.	YEAR, AND HOW BECAME NON-EFFECTIVE.	REMARKS.
C. Mackinnon	1855		Resigned.
R. Close	1855	1855	Resigned.
J. R. D. Dewar ...	1855		Resigned.
G. C. B. Baker ...	1875		
C. E. Browne	1875		
Wm. Orde	1876		
Calverley Bewicke...	1876		
M. Crawshay	1876		

PAYMASTER.

NAMES.	YEAR COMMISSIONED.	YEAR, AND HOW BECAME NON-EFFECTIVE.	REMARKS.
R. F. B. Boyd	1854	1856 Retired.	

ADJUTANTS.

A. Browne.....	1852	1856 Retired.	Late Capt. 11th Foot; became Major.
H. E. Galton	1856	1861 Retired.	Late Capt. 50th Foot.
A. Grey.....	1861	1875 Retired.	Became Major; late Captain 15th Foot.
R. B. Singer	1875	... ..	Late 28th Foot, and Capt. 2nd Battalion 5th Fusiliers.

A S O N G
IN PRAISE OF THE
NORTHUMBERLAND BUFFS.

To the Tune of "BOYNE WATER."

O, all ye brave Northumberland Boys,
Come, listen to my ditty,
I'll strive to please you with a song,
Which is both true and pretty ;
Successs unto Northumberland Boys,
Northumberland Buffs for ever,
For they are the boys, who fear no noise—
They are always smart and clever.

In our own County, where we lay,
Our Regiment was a beauty ;
At Tynemouth Barracks, we had great praise,
For doing of our duty.
We guarded our coasts, and kept them clear,
From all bold invaders ;
The high, the low, the rich, and poor,
For this they did regard us.

To our sacred King, and Nobles wise,
Our Regiment was so praised ;
In all the Country, far and near,
Such another could not be raised.
Then our route did come ; away we marched,
With honour still augmented ;
And we did leave Northumberland,
With absence sore lamented.

Our Friends, our Wives, our Children dear,
 For a while we must go leave them,
 And likewise all our sweethearts too,
 But we will not deceive them ;
 Perhaps we may return again,
 When the bloody wars are over,
 Then we will ease them of love's pain,
 All proving faithful lovers.

To Beverley then we did go,
 With Commanders bold and tender,
 Where ever we meet a daring foe,
 We will make him to surrender.
 For when Paul Jones attempted to land,
 And burn that coast all over,
 Our drums did beat, to arms we stand,
 When we did his fleet discover.

He dares not land, and if he had,
 We should have had more glory ;
 If he had made his landing good,
 I could told a better story.
 But he sheered of, and left that coast,
 Convinced of his error,
 We are all Northumberland Boys,
 To him we were a terror.

Twelve months we lay in pretty Yorkshire,
 And kept it from all dangers ;
 All that know us, must know this,
 That we to fear are strangers.
 In the flames of battle we could live,
 Like as many Salamanders,
 There is no danger we will fear,
 While we have such commanders.

From Beverley we marched away,
 To Hull, that pretty town, sir;
 Our drums did beat, and music played,
 Which had a warlike sound, sir.
 At Hull, that famous little place,
 A route came to us clinking,
 Then over the Humber we set sail,
 Our route was then for Lincoln.

At Lincoln City we must not lay,
 More honour was intended,
 To Ranmer camp we marched away—
 My song it is not ended.
 For when we came near London Town,
 The same was set on fire,
 And many buildings pulled down,
 Which made us to retire.

At Hampstead, and at Highgate too,
 On the seventh of June we halted,
 An express came for us in haste,
 Our praise was then exalted.
 Lord Percy, like a Baron Bold,
 Then mildly did command us,
 Rode foremost on a milk white steed—
 What foe could then withstand us?

As we marched up through London streets,
 In the midst of smoke and fire,
 The mob around us, bold and fierce,
 Which raised our spirits higher.
 Legions of "No Popery" men,
 Inspired by the devil,
 Who would not let us pass along,
 Their intentions were so evil.

The bold Grenadiers did march in front,
 They're the flower of the Regiment ;
 With Infantry Boys, who fear no noise,
 In the heat of an engagement.
 Our officers bold, did keep their posts,
 Stood true unto their station ;
 They are all Northumberland Boys,
 A glory to their nation.

The Horse and Foot Guards were beat back,
 By the numbers in the riot,
 Although they were alert and brave,
 They could not make them quiet.
 The Northumberland Buffs came boldly up,
 And gave them such a rattle,
 Though their numbers were so strong,
 They dare not give us battle.

With sticks and stones, and iron bars,
 These were their only weapons,
 At the first fire of our guns,
 They then cried out like capons.
 In Fleet Street, and on Holborn Hill,
 We gave them such a volley,
 For them to stand against Northumberland,
 They saw it was great folly.

Peace to the City we did restore,
 When in the midst of dangers,
 And many lives there we did save,
 Though we to them were strangers.
 Who e'er you are, or who e'er you be,
 That thinks my theme is joking,
 Search Records and you will see,
 The scene was very shocking.

Full fifty thousand, stout and bold,
 Were assembled in this riot,
 Five hundred of Northumberland Boys,
 Made all these thousands quiet.
 Our drums did beat and music played,
 Amidst great acclamation—
 Huzza unto Northumberland Buffs,
 They're a glory to the nation.

“ They are the men that saved our lives,
 “ Oh may they live for ever,
 “ O they are all stout hearted men,
 “ Besides they're smart and clever.”
 His Majesty, King George the Third,
 Heard of our noble actions,
 And said we were all glorious buffs,
 For quelling of these fractions.

To Ranmer camp we marched away,
 This was our inclination,
 And there in readiness we lay,
 For to defend our nation.
 If France or Spain attempt to land,
 Our guns shall roar like thunder,
 By flesh and blood, and all that's good,
 We'll make these dogs knock under.

Success unto Lord Percy, then,
 For he is our brave commander
 And likewise unto Col'nel Bell,
 As bold as Alexander.
 To Major Surtees, frank and free,
 Who behaves well in that station,
 To all our officers in each degree,
 They're a glory to the nation.

So to conclude and make an end,
Of this my declaration,
This song at Ranmer camp I pen'd,
Only for recreation.
As Hope is my name, I hope that I,
No man have here offended,
I am a Northumberland grenadier,
And so my song is ended.

THE LADIES' DELIGHT:

OR, THE

NORTHUMBERLAND BUFFS.

A NEW SONG.

I mean neither compliments, joking, or guile,
It is equal to me, sirs, who censure or smile ;
I like all the *Milbanks*, and all the *Black Cuffs*,
Yet my heart always glows at *Northumberland Buffs*.

Derry down, Derry down, Derry down.

When I see all the captains, march out in array,
When the drummers are beating, and fifers they play ;
When the soldiers advance, and so manfully range,
The Northumberland Buffs make my countenance change,
Derry down, &c.

Oh, how my cheeks burn as the heroes pass by,
I can feel very well, but I cannot tell why ;
There's something within me goes pitty pat pat,
Northumberland Buffs, by the by, can tell what !
Derry down, &c.

Their noble commander, so polish'd and brave,
In the line of the *Percies* his glory shall have ;
And *Selby*, that honest upright clever man,
How intrepid his looks, when in front or in van !
Derry down, &c.

How sweet to behold when the *Major* comes forth,
The delight of his friends, and the pride of the north
Brave *Baron* and *Surtees*, and ah ! must I tell
The name of that hero I value so well.
Derry down, &c.

Oh, yes it is *Hardie*, that gallant young man,
 Whom I find I must love, let me strive as I can ;
 In repeating his virtues my language is frail,
 The more I think on them, the more they prevail.
 Derry down, &c.

As for * * * *, I'd be happy in giving him praise,
 But, alas ? I am told he has *comical* ways ;
 In the court, or the Temple of Venus, his flame,
 Too regardless of honour, too careless of fame !
 Derry down, &c.

My *Hardie* is foremost of all the whole corps,
 I love the dear fellow far more than before ;
 And my thoughts and affections united agree,
 That Northumberland Buffs are the soldiers for me.
 Derry down, &c., &c.

THE NORTHUMBERLAND HERO TRIUMPHANT.

Tune—"CLINTON AND RODNEY."

'Twas on the 17th of May, as you shall understand,
The Warwickshire a challenge sent to the bold Northumberland,
To box the best man we could find in all our gallant corps,
Their head bully, the people said, had ne'er been beat before.

To my fal lal fal lal de diddle lal,
To my fal lal fal de la,
Our brave lads of Northumberland,
Did shew them British play.

The challenge we received with joy, it being our hearts' delight,
That William Boutland he should meet their head bully to fight;
The Warwick they did boast and brag, thinking the battle sure,
But Boutland he soon laid their pride when he came to the door.

To my fal lal, &c.

Before the battle did begin, great odds were on our side,
Against the Warwick two to one—"Northumberland" they cried;
The Warwick lads they were afraid, for to us they did say,
He shall box you for pure love—no money we will lay.

To my fal lal, &c.

It was upon a fair day, great numbers being there,
And how the battle it went on, to you I will declare;
Young Boutland stepped within the ring, and to the Warwick cried,
"Turn out the best man you have got, I long to have it tried."

To my fal lal, &c.

Immediately they shook hands, and to the battle go,
And from each other they received many a heavy blow;
Young Boutland's blows they came on smart, and that the other found,
For every fair blow that he struck he fetched him to the ground.

To my fal lal, &c.

The Warwick lad soon gave it up, he could no longer stand,
 Three cheers then around did rise for the bold Northumberland :
 Young Boutland he the battle won, with honour to our corps,
 The Warwickshire bruiser will never brag us more.

To my fal lal, &c.

Young Truman and old Joseph Pigg our seconds were that day,
 For these two men appointed were all for to see fair play ;
 And when the battle it was done, such fun was never seen,
 For our bold Northumberland heroes beat them all off the green.

To my fal lal, &c.

Success to the Northumberland wherever they do go,
 For it is clear they do not fear to meet a daring foe ;
 All enemies they do defy, no poverty they fear,
 For they're supported with the best of mutton, beef, and beer.

To my fal lal, &c.

Come, push about the flowing bowl, don't let the glasses stand,
 And drink success to the brave lads in the Northumberland ;
 Come, push the glasses round, my boys, be merry while we're here,
 And drink success to Boutland, that bold Grenadier.

To my fal lal, &c.

So now I will conclude my song with a full glass in hand,
 The Warwick lads they were led in by the Northumberland,
 By Boutland a Newcastle lad, a Tyne water sailor,
 This song was made by Jerry Knox, a Winlaton nailor.

To my fal lal fal lal de diddle lal,

To my fal lal lal de la,

Or brave lads of Northumberland,

Did shew them British play.

As to the three Regiments of Local Militia for Northumberland:—

THE WESTERN REGIMENT.

From a return, dated the 21st January, 1814, this Regiment consisted of ten companies of 788 private soldiers.

It was then commanded by Thomas Wentworth Beaumont, Esq.

Commission dated June 29th, 1813, T. W. Beaumont, Esq., Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant.

Mark Wm. Carr, Esq., Lieutenant-Colonel.

Henry Richmond, Esq., Major.

Wm. Smith, Junr., Esq.

Wm. Fenwick Blackett, Esq.

John Harbottle, Esq.

Geo. Anthony Lambert, Esq.

John Ruddock, Esq.

George Shadforth, Esq.

Thomas Smith, Junr., Esq.

Taylor Winship, Esq.

John Nicholson, Esq.,

} Captains.

Head-Quarters, Hexham.

Colonel Carr was the eldest son of Thomas Carr, of Eshot, Northumberland, Esq., High Sheriff of the County in 1778. He was formerly Major in the Army, and commanded, for many years, the Hexham Volunteers.

NORTHERN REGIMENT OF LOCAL MILITIA.

Return, dated 1st February, 1814. It then consisted of ten companies, 761 effective private soldiers, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel H. H. St. Paul.—Head-Quarters, Alnwick.

Wm. Orde, Esq., Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant, vice St. Paul deceased, April 14th, 1821.

SOUTHERN REGIMENT OF LOCAL MILITIA.

Return, dated 1st February, 1814. It consisted of ten companies of 765 effectives, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant Charles Wm. Bigge.—Head-Quarters, Morpeth.

The original appointment of officers was:—

Ralph Bates, Esq., Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant.

Robert Bell, Esq., Lieutenant-Colonel.

Robert Smart, Esq.
W. O. Wallis Ogle, Esq., Junr. } Majors.

Robert de Lisle, P. G. Ellison, Wm. Smith, junr., Job James Bulman,
and Ralph Errington, Esqrs, Captains.

Subsequently Adam Atkinson, Stephen Reed, Ogle Wallis, and Thomas Tinley were appointed Captains.

Charles William Bigge appointed Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant, vice Bates deceased.

Robert de Lisle to be Major, July, 1813.

Sir Charles Loraine, Bart., to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Bell, resigned.

John Lambton Loraine to be Captain, vice R. de Lisle promoted, July, 1813.

THE PERCY TENANTRY.

Raised by His Grace the Duke of Northumberland.

From the papers of the day, it appears this fine corps was raised in 1798, and was above 1,000 strong. The princely liberality of the head of the House of Percy was conspicuous in the formation and maintenance of this important body of men, and is thus gratefully acknowledged by a contemporary journalist.

"The privates and non-commissioned officers were clothed entirely at His Grace's expense, and such of them as were disposed to take pay, had it from His Grace's private purse. They were raised, clothed, trained, and paid, and in every respect equipped, except in articles of arms, by the patriotic spirit and extensive influence, and from the munificent coffers of a nobleman, whose zeal for the good of the corps will ever be gratefully remembered by those who composed it, and whose services to his King and country must have made such an impression as cannot easily be obliterated."

From a Muster Roll of the Percy Tenantry Volunteer Infantry, for the Southern Division of the County of Northumberland, commanded by Christopher Blackett, Esq., Major Commandant, enrolled on the 11th May, 1798, and dated 7th February, 1799.

It appears they consisted of four companies, as follows :—

1st Company	{ Captain Nicholson 1st Lieut. Thomas Robson 2nd Lieut. Thomas Thompson	{ 79 men.
2nd Company	{ Captain Lancelot Cramlington 1st Lieut. Thomas Taylor 2nd Lieut. George Forster	{ 76 men.

- 3rd Company { Captain Edward Hetherington } 64 men.
 { 1st Lieut. John Plummer
 { 2nd Lieut. Alexander Bartleman
- 4th Company { Captain Richard Brown } 56 men.
 { 1st Lieut. Joseph Bell
 { 2nd Lieut. William Bell

Muster Roll of eight companies of Infantry of Percy Tenantry, Volunteers, raised in the Northern Division of Northumberland, commanded by John Watson, Esq., Major, dated 7th February, 1799; enrolled 11th May, 1798.

508 in all.

- | | |
|--|--|
| No. 1 { Captain Thos. Donaldson.
Lieut. Thomas Wilkin.
Lieut. John Wilson. | No. 5 { Captain Wm. Smith.
Lieut. John Tate.
John Wailes. |
| No. 2 { Capt. Chas. Bacon Forster.
Lieut. Thomas Forster.
Lieut. Wm. Watson. | No. 6 { Captain John Reed.
Lieut. Thomas Crisp.
Lieut. Andrew Thompson. |
| No. 3 { Captain Prideaux Wilkie.
Lieut. Ralph Marsh.
Lieut. David Baird. | No. 7 { Captain Prideaux Selby.
Lieut. Anthony Story.
Lieut. Robert Heron. |
| No. 4 { Captain Wm. John Hay.
Lieut. John Crisp.
Lieut. Matthew Leadbitter. | No. 8 { Captain Thomas Storer.
Thomas Redhead.
Lieut. John Donkin. |

Muster Roll of five troops of Percy Tenantry Volunteer Cavalry, commanded by Robert Forster, Esq., dated 7th February, 1799; enrolled 11th May, 1798.

- 1st Troop { Captain Anthony Lambert } 47.
 { Lieut. John Thirlwall
 { Cornet Joseph Hardy
- 2nd Troop { Captain William Hay } 64.
 { Lieut. George Laing
 { Cornet William Cramlington
- 3rd Troop { Captain John Pratt } 36.
 { Lieut. John Robson
 { Cornet Robert Wade
- 4th Troop { Captain Henry Coward } 53.
 { Lieut. George Weatherby
 { Cornet Thomas Hearn
- 5th Troop { Captain Charles Nixon } 52.
 { Lieut. Anthony Humble
 { Cornet John Taylor

From a Muster Roll of the Percy Tenantry Volunteer Cavalry and Riflemen, commanded by the Right Hon. Earl Percy, dated September 1st, 1803, having been enrolled on the 20th August, in that year. They consisted of:—

CAVALRY.

Alnwick Troop	Anthony Lambert, Captain...	51
Lesbury Troop	Wm. Reed, Captain	57
Newham Troop.....	Thomas Forster, Captain ...	50
Newburn Troop	Charles Nixon, Captain.....	47
Prudhoe Troop.....	H. Lamb, Captain	52
Tynemouth Troop	Henry Coward	47

INFANTRY.

Alnwick Company	Thomas Bell, Captain.....	71
Chatton Company	Adam Atkinson, Captain ...	70
Guizance & Thriston Company ...	Thomas Tate, 1st Lieut.....	70
Lesbury	W. John Hay, Captain	70
Longhoughton	Thomas Buston, Captain ...	70
Newham Company	Anthony Marshall, Captain...	70
Rothbury	Thomas Storer	70
Shilbottle Company	Latham Blacker, Captain ...	70
Warkworth	Thomas Crisp, 1st Lieut. ...	70
Barassford Company	Cuthbert Nicholson, Captain	70
2nd Barassford Company.....	Thomas Thompson, Captain	63
Lemington Company	Joseph Lamb, Captain	81
Newburn Company	Henry Cramlington, Captain	70
2nd Newburn Company	Chris. Blackett, 1st Lieut. ...	70
1st Prudhoe	John Dobson, Captain	70
2nd Prudhoe.....	Wm. Laws, Captain	70
Tynemouth Company	John Walker	70
Wm. Brown, Adjutant.		

(Signed)

PERCY, 1st September, 1803.

No., 1,500 men enrolled.

1805.

Extracts from the Local Press:—"It is only doing justice to the Duke of Northumberland to instance his great patriotism at the present eventful crisis.

His Grace has raised, amongst his tenantry, a corps of 1,511 men, consisting of a body of Horse Artillery, commanded by a Captain; 6 Troops of Cavalry, and 17 Companies of Infantry; the whole clothed, appointed, paid, and maintained by him self, for Government have only found arms and accoutrements. The Corps of Artillery and the Staff receive permanent pay. Such a command and such a saving to the State are proud circumstances to boast of.

This is human nature, but the perfection of that nature is to seek the motive which actuates the Duke of Northumberland's breast, the most disinterested love of his country.—*Newcastle Paper*, 1805.

In 1806, the Percy Tenantry consisted of:—

Volunteer Cavalry	278
„ Artillery attached	26
Riflemen	1190

In 1809, return of Cavalry, 1st December, of 6 Troops.

Field Officer— Lieutenant-Colonel Earl Percy.

Wm. Smith, Esq., Major.

Captain Coward	} Total 282.
„ Lamb	
„ Clark	
„ Cook	
„ Forster	
„ Bell	

Wm. Brown, Adjutant.

Robert Pringle, Surgeon.

Inspected, in April, by Lieutenant-Colonel Rawdon.

Muster Roll of the Percy Tenantry Cavalry, dated 1st April, 1814.
They consisted of six troops—222 men.

Hugh, Earl Percy, Colonel; Thomas Forster, Major.

(Signed) .. THOMAS FORSTER, Major.

At the same date, the Riflemen consisted of 17 companies, and were also under the command of Earl Percy.

David Wm. Smith, Lieutenant-Colonel.

John Clutterbuck and Christopher Blackett, Majors.

Robert Tindal, Adjutant.

Walter Scott, Surgeon.

LOYAL GLENDALE RANGERS.

In 1801, commanded by G. A. Askew, Esq. 34 effectives.

COQUETDALE RANGER TROOP OF VOLUNTEER CAVALRY.

In 1805, were commanded by Captain Thomas Selby.

John Mills, Lieutenant.

William Wilson, Cornet. 55 effectives.

In 1819, they were commanded by Adam Atkinson, Esq., Junr., Captain.

In 1821, they numbered 183. The officers were :—

John Collingwood Tarleton, Captain.

Henry Collingwood, Captain.

Wm. Lynn Smart, Captain.

Walter Forster Ker, Lieutenant.

George Hughes Pringle, Lieutenant.

John Orde, Cornet.

Wm. Tewart, ditto.

Wm. F. Bowe, Surgeon.

GLENDALE VOLUNTEER CAVALRY.

In 1803, 28th December, they were commanded by Major Lord Ossulston.

The Honourable H. Grey Bennett, Captain.

Oswald Younghusband, Lieutenant.

Grieve Smith, Cornet. 52 effectives.

GLENDALÉ VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

Also under command of Lord Ossulston.

1804, 29th April, commanded by

Lancelot Reed, Captain.

Wm. Johnston } Lieutenants.

John Baty }

62 effectives.

ROYAL CHEVIOT LEGION CAVALRY.

1803, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Horace St. Paul.

Captains—Edward Anderson.

„ Thomas Selby.

Lieuts. — W. Bolton.

„ W. Wilson.

„ John Mills.

Cornets—John Howey.

„ Thomas Smith.

124 effectives.

20th September.

ROYAL CHEVIOT LEGION INFANTRY.

1803, Commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant Horace St. Paul.

Lieutenant-Colonel—H. H. St. Paul.

Major—George Hughes.

Captains—Henry Howey, Thomas Bell, Robert Cuthbert, Ralph Compton, W. Nelson, Ralph Sanderson, and Wm. Barker

Lieutenants—Thomas Selby, Edward Werge, Thomas Liddell, Joseph Darling, John Leadbitter, Henry Burrell, Wm. Humble, Wm. Elliott, Thomas Embleton, Anthony Hedley.

Ensigns—Thomas Sanderson, Wm. Hay, John Embleton, James Elder, Anthony Barber, John Watson, Jos. Railton, Charles Selby, Wm. Lowrey, and John Hopper.

20th September.

NORTH DURHAM YEOMANRY CAVALRY.

1807, commanded by Sir Carnaby Haggerston, Bart.

Robert Romér, Lieutenant.

Rev. A. Boulton, Chaplain.

Robert Steavenson, Surgeon.

5th December:

53 effectives.

Thomas Alder, Cornet, 1808.

Thomas Haggerston, Lieutenant, 1809.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE LOYAL VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

1803, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Clennell.

Thomas Gibson, Major.

Archibald Reed

Frederick Horn

James Pollard

Thomas Boynton

Christopher Fenwick

} Captains.

George Forster.

John Langlands

Wm. Brumell

Wm. Readhead, Jun.

Stephenson Scaife

Taylor Gibson

} 1st Lieutenants.

John Oxley

Henry Marshall

David Cram

Richard Brown

Jas. Hindmarsh

} 2nd Lieutenants.

Thomas Farrington, Adjutant.

Bowe; Fenwick, Surgeon.

31st December.

Total, 420.

LOYAL NEWCASTLE ARMED ASSOCIATION.

1803, commanded by Sir M. W. Ridley, Bart., Colonel.

Lieutenant-Colonels—M. W. Ridley.

„ Anthony Hood.

Majors—John Hodgson.

„ Wm. Greaves.

Captains—Isaac Cookson, Junr., C. D. Purvis, Malin Sorsbie, Robert Clayton, John Brumell, Thomas Hopper, Robert Yellowley, Thomas Clark, Thomas Smith, and Dixon Brown.

Lieutenants—John Gray, Wm. Lloyd, W. B. Calendar, Wm. Walker Parker, Wm. Cuthbert, and Benjamin Sorsbie.

2nd Lieutenants—Wm. Abbs, Wm. Wright, Job Jas. Bulman, John Hall, Thomas Rankin, Thomas Smith, Junr., Wm. John Grey, Wm. Fisher, Taylor Winship, and W. Peters.

Wm. Dixon, Adjutant.

Wm. Boyd, Paymaster.

Wm. Ingham, Surgeon.

9th December.

1,314 effectives.

MORPETH ASSOCIATED CORPS OF VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

Acting without pay. Commanded by John Bell, Captain; enrolled in 1799. In 1801, styled Major-Commandant.

John Wilson, Captain.

125 effectives.

SEATON DELAVAL ASSOCIATED CORPS OF VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

Serving without pay, or any assistance from Government for arms, amunition, clothing, or instruction.

In 1800, commanded by John Bryers, Captain-Commandant. 70 men.

Raised under the auspices of John Lord Delaval.

NORTH SHIELDS AND TYNEMOUTH VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

In 1800, commanded by Major Wm. Linskill, who was Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant, 1805. 171 effectives.

WALLSEND VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

In 1804, commanded by John Buddle, Junr. 145 effectives.

WALLINGTON AND KIRKHARLE VOLUNTEER TROOP OF CAVALRY.

In 1801, commanded by John Trevelyan, Captain.

Wm. Loraine, Lieutenant.

Enrolled June, 1799.

42 effectives.

BYWELL VOLUNTEER YEOMANRY CAVALRY.

Walter Henry Johnson, Lieutenant.

John Newton, Junr., Cornet.

Henry Johnson, Chaplain.

61 effectives.

In 1803, commanded by Wm. Hodgson, Esq., Captain-Commandant.

In 1812, they were commanded by George Silvertop, Esq., Captain-Commandant. Total, 75.

In 1819, commanded by John Cresswell Jobling, Captain-Commandant.

SLALEY AND BYWELL-ST.-ANDREW'S VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

In 1803, commanded by Wm. Bainbridge, Captain-Commandant.

139 effectives.

CORBRIDGE VOLUNTEER CORPS OF INFANTRY.

1804, 16th January, commanded by John Toppin. Total, 60.
 1805, John Harbottle, Captain-Commandant.

HEXHAM VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

1801, commanded by Wm. Bell.
 1804, commanded by Mark Wm. Carr, Esq., Major.
 Captain Bell.
 Lieuts. { G. Carr.
 { John Ruddock.
 Ensigns { John Kirsopp.
 { John Bell. Total, 130.

22nd April, 1812.—Abstract of Muster Rolls of Corps and Companies of Yeomanry and Volunteers within the Counties of Northumberland, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and the Town of Berwick-upon-Tweed:—

Percy Tenantry Volunteer Cavalry.....	287
Horse Artillery attached to Cavalry	26
Percy Tenantry Volunteer Riflemen	1195
Newcastle Loyal Associated Volunteer Infantry	756
Wallsend Volunteer Rifles	147
North Shields and Tynemouth Volunteer Infantry	262
Bywell Volunteer Yeomanry Cavalry	75
Glendale Volunteer Infantry	69
Coquetdale Ranger Volunteer Cavalry	51
Newcastle-upon-Tyne Loyal Volunteer Infantry	233
Berwick Artillery	64

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